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HARRIS SEEDS

1927



Joseph Harris Company
Moreton Farm
Coldwater N.Y.

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Vegetable and Field Seeds

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Setting Out Tomato Plants With a Plant Setting Machine at Moreton Farm

LARGELY A MATTER OF SEEDS

Your success as a gardener, whether commercial or for your own pleasure, depends quite largely on the seeds you use. No matter how well the soil is prepared or how much time and care is put on cultivation, if the seed is not right complete success cannot be obtained. In the seed is the power to produce a vegetable of a certain type or a flower or a certain color and nothing the gardener can do will change it in the least.

CAREFUL BREEDING NECESSARY

The seed grower can produce seeds that will have a strong tendency to produce the type or color desired by careful and scientific selection for a considerable period of years. It cannot be done in a year or two.

The Harris organization has been *raising* seeds for over forty years—not merely selling them. During this time many superior strains of vegetables of different varieties have been produced which have become very popular, so much so that many other seedsmen have been compelled to offer them in order to supply the increasing demand for real good strains and varieties.

FROM THE FARM TO YOU!

We believe we are the only mail order seedsmen who raise seeds and sell them direct from the farm to the gardeners. Our business is conducted on the farm. We have no city store.

Moreton Farm is five miles west of Rochester in a prosperous farm and gardening district. Seeds are raised, cleaned and put up on the farm. Visitors are always welcome.

HARRIS TRIAL GROUNDS

We maintain what we believe to be the largest and most complete trial grounds of any seed concern of our size in the country. We devote many acres of ground to these trials where our *own* stocks and many others are tried out side by side. In this way we are able to get a very accurate and fair comparison of stocks and also discover many new and improved varieties which we grow and pass on to our customers as quickly as possible.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED

With the keen competition of these days, it is of utmost importance that gardeners be able to raise the earliest possible crops and get the cream of the prices. It is a known fact that seeds grown and acclimated to a short growing season *such as we have here in the North* will mature much earlier than seeds grown in the South. This is particularly true of corn and also holds to a large extent to tomatoes, peppers and melons, etc. We find that peppers from seeds grown in the North grow and mature good crops while peppers from southern grown seeds are later and quite often will not mature but a small per cent of the crop.

TESTED SEEDS

Some seedsmen offer "tested seeds." The seeds may have been tested but no one knows what the test showed. We know for a fact that some seedsmen who do a large business often sell seeds which their tests show possess very little vitality. They argue that the gardener will sow them too thick anyway, so there is no use in selling seeds 90 per cent of which will grow!

The real way is to put on the label of each lot of seed just what per cent germinated when tested. The man who buys them can then tell just how thick to sow so as to insure a good stand of plants without wasting the seed.

Harris' Seeds are all marked showing what percentage is of good vitality.

According to Our Tests
98 Per cent
of this seed germinate

This label is put on every lot of seed (except packets) and tells you what proportion of the seeds germinated in our test of this particular lot.

The seeds are all given accurate tests either in soil or a germinating apparatus so there is no guess work about it. Do you know of any other seedsmen who give this information in regard to the seeds they sell?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

We are so sure that our seeds will give the very best results that we guarantee them to the extent that if they fail to grow or do not prove to be as represented we will replace them without charge or refund the money paid for them, but it must be distinctly understood that we are not to be held responsible for any loss of a crop or for any other expense beyond the amount actually paid for the seed. There are so many other factors besides the seed that enter into the raising of a crop that we cannot guarantee a satisfactory production in every case.

WHAT TO RAISE IN A COMPLETE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Below we make some suggestions as to what to plant and about the quantities required by an ordinary family.

Asparagus. Set out 100 to 200 roots, 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart.

Beets. About 40 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed required. Make a second sowing in July for late use and canning, or sow "Long Season" beet, which remains tender all through the season.

Beans. About 30 feet of row of wax or green pod varieties for early use. Webber Wax or Full Measure; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. seed of each, 15 hills Scotia, for later use, 150 feet of row, Bush Lima, using 1 lb. seed, or, if preferred, 25 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan or Ideal, 1 lb. of seed required.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each, Mayflower, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Mimms' Hybrid, Country Gentleman and Long Island Beauty. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Golden Bantam or Buttercup 6 weeks later than the main crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed of each kind.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Early Fortune, Harris' Perfection or China.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Plume and French's Success or Emperor. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. Better buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired, plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Early Jersey Wakefield or Golden Acre for first early (forced plants); Stanley or Enkhuizen Glory for late summer and fall use, and Savoy for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds. (We can furnish cabbage plants. See Plant Department on last pages.)

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball or Danish Perfection. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Long Island Improved Dwarf.

Swiss Chard. For greens, 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Carrots. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row; if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Coreless or Chantenay. Make a sowing about the first of August for late fall use.

Egg Plant. 12 to 15 plants, 1 pkt seed, Black Beauty. **Kohlrabi.** Early White Vienna, 1 pkt.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. Holyrood Hot Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg and Salamander are best heading varieties. Non-heading or loose-leaf varieties may be sown in the open ground at intervals during the spring and summer. Prizehead is an excellent kind. Black Seeded Simpson is also good.

Muskmelons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine muskmelons. For early, Golden Champlain and Emerald Gem are excellent. For Later, Osage, Irondequoit and Bender's Surprise are fine. 15 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough 2 pkts. early, 2 pkts. late.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Harris' Earliest and Ice Cream are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

Okra. 20 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Onions. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches apart in the row. Large onions can also be raised in this way. If dry onions are required for winter use, they can be raised by setting out Ebenezer sets or by sowing the seed. As a rule sets are more satisfactory. Sow 1 oz. of seed in the spring, or set out 2 qts. of Ebenezer onion sets.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row; Early Six Weeks or Irish Cobbler. 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. seed. For late, Green Mountain, which is of fine quality.

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them practically every day during the pea season, it will require the following: 1 lb. (100 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Thomas Laxton, Laxtonian or Hundred fold, 1 lb. Advance, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Senator. Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Senator.

Pepper. 1 doz. plants of Harris' Earliest or Harris' Early Giant. If "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, 1 packet of seed.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many use them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in August for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 doz. roots set 3 feet apart.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of spinach if it is on rich ground. 1 pkt. Harris' Big Crop, 1 pkt. King of Denmark for spring sowing, and 1 oz. Eskimo for wintering over. Sown September 1st, spinach will be ready for use in the late fall and will last over with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Early Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop or Italian Vegetable Marrow. For fall and winter, Delicious and Quality squash are excellent.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety, Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone or Success.

Turnips. Purple Top White Globe and Yellow Stone are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Macomber in June or July.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have some Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

Witloof Chickory or "French Endive." Sow 50 to 100 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed. Roots should be dug and forced during the winter.

See Collections of Vegetable Seeds, page 18.

SEEDS SENT POSTPAID

We send all seeds ordered in quantity less than one-half pound *postpaid* without any extra charge. If the order includes seeds ordered at the pound prices or in large quantities please add to the remittance enough money to cover the postage on the total weight of seeds. Postage rates will be found on page 4.

Postage rates vary so much according to distance we do not think it fair to charge the man who lives within 100 miles with a postage rate of one cent per pound, eight or ten cents per pound extra because it would cost that to send the seeds two thousand miles. But that is just what many seedsmen do who offer to send seeds "delivered free." In any case eight or ten cents is added to the price to cover all possible expense. The man nearby pays this when the actual cost to him would be only one or two cents per pound. It may be a little more trouble to remit the actual postage required but it will save you money.

DELIVERED POSTPAID

If any of our customers prefer, they may add ten cents to the price per pound and we will send the seeds *postpaid* without extra charge.

ABOUT ORDERING, SHIPPING, ETC.

Making Out the Order. An order blank attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your name very distinctly and give your full postoffice address and also state how you wish the seeds sent, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest railroad station or express office, if different from your post-office.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps; it is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, we are obliged to hold the order until it is safe to ship. Please state on such an order whether we are to send the seed at once and make a second shipment of the perishable articles later, or hold the seeds until it is safe to send all in one shipment.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

What We Guarantee

We assume all the risk of the seeds, plants, etc., we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. Should any seeds bought of us fail to grow under favorable conditions, or not prove to be true to name, we will refund the money paid for them.

If seeds or plants are lost or destroyed while on the way to the purchaser, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them at our option.

What We Do Not Guarantee

We do not guarantee that the purchaser will get a crop from the seeds, nor will we be in any way responsible for loss of a crop. We are willing to refund the

money paid for the seeds if they are not as represented but we do not assume any responsibility for the damage or loss beyond the cost of the seed.

NOTICE:—All our seeds and plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of seeds or plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

Seeds Sent Cheaply By Parcel Post, Express and Freight

People living east of Wisconsin and north of North Carolina can get their seeds delivered at their doors at a cost of only one to four cents per pound, depending upon the distance. See rates on next page.

Express charges are lower than parcel post on all packages weighing 50 pounds or more to places beyond the third zone (see map on next page) where the postage is over 2c per pound. Parcel Post rates are lower than express to places in the second and third zones on any weight under 50 pounds.

Seeds can only be sent by express to a place on a railroad. By parcel post a package can be sent to any postoffice, whether on a railroad or not.

When seeds are ordered sent by parcel post the necessary amount for postage must be sent with the order.

This does not apply to seeds ordered in packets, and ounces or $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be sent by parcel post when ordered at our catalogue prices, without any additional charge.

By Freight. Heavy lots of seed can be sent by freight at much lower rates than by express. If the seeds weigh 100 lbs. or more we advise having them shipped by freight, if there is no necessity for them to get through for a week or 10 days after shipment. It pays to order early and have heavy seeds sent by freight. If the matter of shipping is left to our judgment please state about what date the seeds will be needed to use.

Parcel Post Map

ZONE 6

ZONE 5

ZONE 4

ZONE 3.

zom

Table of Rates for Parcel Post

Weight	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
1 lb.	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.13	\$.14
2 lbs.	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3 "	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4 "	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5 "	.11	.16	.23	.34	.43	.53	.62
6 "	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7 "	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8 "	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9 "	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10 "	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11 "	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	1.13	1.34
12 "	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13 "	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14 "	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15 "	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16 "	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17 "	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18 "	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19 "	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20 "	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21 "	d 26c		27	28			

IMPORTANT

If you want seeds or plants sent by parcel post it is necessary that the amount of money required to prepay the postage be sent with the order. If the money is not sent it may cause delay in filling the order.

The above map shows the principal cities and in what zone they are located. It will be easy for our customers to tell from the map in what zone they live and by referring to the table of rates below the exact cost of postage on a package of any weight up to 50 pounds can be ascertained.

The states not shown on the map are in the zones given below. By referring to the table of rates you can see just what the postage will be on a package of any weight.

To Find Out How Much the Seeds Will Weigh. Add up the weights of all seeds over $\frac{1}{4}$ pound. Packets and ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. need not be considered as we make no extra charge for postage on these.

Now Refer to the Table of Rates and you will easily find the exact postage for any

Canada. The rate to all points in Canada is 14c per lb.

Canada—The rate to all points in Canada is 14c per **letter**.
The States Named Below are in the zones given.

Limit of Weight—To places in the second and third zones packages weighing 70 pounds can be mailed. To all other zones only 50 pounds can be sent in one package. Larger consignments can be sent by making two or more packages, but will go cheaper by express.

Harris' Specialties in Vegetables

The varieties on these few pages are among the best of their respective classes. Most of them are kinds which we have introduced to the trade and of which we have very carefully bred strains. Owing to the fact that we raise the seeds ourselves, take the greatest care to have them of the very best quality, our strains of these varieties are, we feel sure, superior to almost any others obtainable.

HARRIS' SPECIAL CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

There is no finer early garden beet than a really good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The Harris strain produces beets of uniform, deep crimson color, nearly round but slightly flattened, small tops and very slender tap roots. The beets mature very quickly, being as early as any variety grown.

There are many different strains of Crosby's Egyptian, some of a light red, while others are dark. The Harris strain is of the dark type which is considered the most desirable color.

We have been raising seed of this beet for many years, and by careful selection have bred up a strain that we think is unequalled for uniformity in color and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. or more. \$1.20 per lb.

HARRIS' SPECIAL DETROIT DARK RED BEET

The Detroit beet is used more extensively for canning than any other variety. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped, have small tops and slender tap roots. The color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness.

Our special strain produces beets that are much more uniform in shape and color than the strains usually sold. We can confidentially state that there is no better strain to be obtained at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lb. or more \$1.10 per lb.

SPROUTING BROCCOLI

A plant of the cauliflower family but instead of having "heads" like cauliflower it produces branching sprouts on which are small loose "heads" which are broken off and cooked like cauliflower or Brussels Sprouts. The flavor of broccoli is delicate and delicious. It is really a most pleasing addition to the list of vegetables that can be used in the summer and fall. We can supply two varieties—one early and the other late—both are raised the same as cabbage or cauliflower.

Early Sprouting Broccoli—Seed sown in May will produce heads ready for the table in August. They must be used when ready as they quickly flower and run to seed. The heads are deep green or purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Late Sprouting Broccoli—From spring sown seed heads are obtained in October. The heads are larger than the early variety and do not run to seed so quickly. The color is deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Apr. 14, 1926.

We take pleasure in reporting to you that the Detroit Dark Red Beet seed furnished us last year was in our opinion the best quality seed it is possible to produce. Regardless of character of soil they were uniformly dark red in color.—HAMLIN CANNING CO., INC., Hamlin, N. Y.

The writer has used your seeds more or less for twenty years and always found them the best to be had. We had some of your Crosby's Egyptian beets last season and never saw better beets.—COLIN McNICOL, Milford, Del.



Broccoli



Harris' Special
Crosby's Egyptian
Beet



Long Season Beet

It is usually hard to get Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

With this Special stock it is very easy to raise all the sprouts required for a large family on a small piece of ground. Sow the seed in the open ground the middle of May and transplant the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart when large enough.

With this special strain gardeners can raise Brussels Sprouts for market and make a good profit. Do not get the Special Stock confused with the ordinary Long Island Dwarf that is offered by many seedsmen, which is much inferior in every way. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

"GOLDEN ACRE"—THE EARLIEST CABBAGE

As we said last year, the Golden Acre matures earlier than any other kind we have ever grown. In our trial grounds it headed a week earlier than

Jersey Wakefield and two or three weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, which it much resembles in other respects.

The heads are of medium size, 4 to 5 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth with but few leaves so the plants may be set close together. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at very nearly the same time.

We have never seen a cabbage that headed so uniformly, every head being just alike. Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality and appearance, this cabbage has proved to be one of the most profitable market varieties for the early crop. Get the true headquarter seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.



Golden Acre Cabbage

HARRIS' LONG SEASON BEET

Tender and Delicious the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are **always** tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. When the early beets get tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home garden and a discriminating market where quality counts for more than appearance, Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without any light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. Sow some other kind for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF HARRIS' SPECIAL STOCK

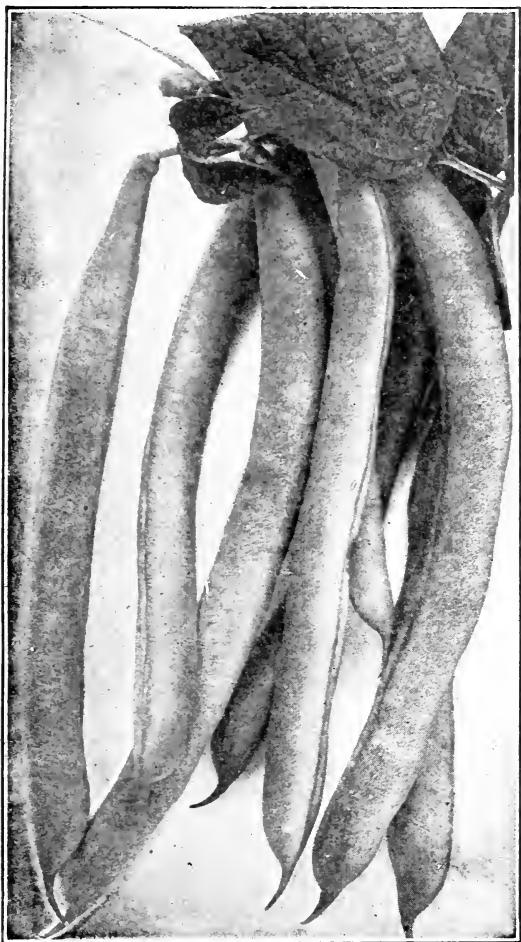


Brussels Sprouts Long Island Improved Dwarf

Your Long Season beet is sure a dandy. Size immense, flavor fine, texture and color fine—E. E. BROCKMAN, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

May 4, 1926.

Twelve years ago some people who had used your seeds for 25 years said they were good. I have used them ever since and found them the same.—E. J. RULIFFSON, Bergen, N. Y.



Scotia Beans (Photograph)

STANLEY CABBAGE

The Stanley cabbage properly cooked is a delicious vegetable equal in delicacy of flavor to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. If more people raised the Stanley instead of the common hard white kinds, the humble cabbage would take a front place among the most highly prized vegetables. The heads of the Stanley do not get very hard and retain their green color well towards the center, resembling the Savoy in this respect. In shape they are pointed like the Wakefield or Wittingstadt and mature medium early, so they can be grown both for summer and late fall use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**



Stanley Cabbage

SCOTIA BEANS

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, entirely stringless and of the very **highest quality**.

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting, buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.**

PRIDE OF DENMARK CARROT

This new carrot from Denmark is immensely productive as well as of fine quality. The carrots are 8 to 9 inches long or two inches longer than Danvers. The shape is shown in the picture on this page, being almost the same size the whole length of the root. The color is deep orange and the flesh is tender and of the finest quality.

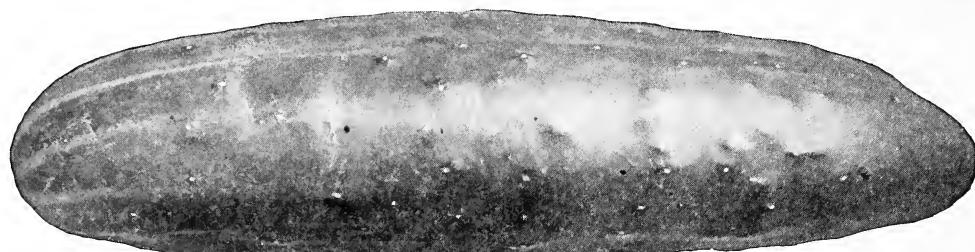
This carrot quite closely resembles Hutchinson which is so popular in New England. Those who wish to get the heaviest yield per acre will find this a valuable variety. It produces enormous crops and the color and quality are of the best. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**



Pride of Denmark

Culture Directions

To help make your garden a success we shall be glad to send directions for raising vegetables and flowers with any order for seeds if requested.



Harris' Perfection Cucumber (Photograph)

HARRIS' PERFECTION CUCUMBER

This, we believe, is one of the very best cucumbers for market and shipping, as well as for the home garden. The seed has been so carefully grown for years that the cucumbers are very uniform in size, shape and color.

The fruit is long, straight, smooth and handsome. The color is deep green with small white rays on the blossom end. The cucumbers retain this deep green color longer than any kind we know of. We have kept a half-grown cucumber during warm weather in a shed for 10 days without it showing any fading in color or losing its crispness. This is a white spined variety and never turns yellow. The fruit will **average** over a foot long when matured and some reach 15 inches in length.

The cucumbers are crisp, solid and of the best quality. This variety matures medium early and is one of the very best for the home garden as well as for market. Also fine for pickles, the young fruit being long, slender and deep green.

Gardeners who have tried this variety for forcing report excellent results. We offer seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

CHINA CUCUMBER

This is a remarkable new cucumber from China. It is of **finer quality** than any other cucumber we know of.

The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is dark green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, very crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

We are sure this new cucumber will be found a most desirable variety for the home garden and possibly for market.

If you want really good cucumbers that are solid and crisp raise some China. There is nothing equal to them for quality except possibly some of the hothouse varieties. **Pkt. (100 seeds) 15c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.**



China Cucumber

"The 'China' cucumber is the wonder and admiration of all who see them by their unusual size and length."—**GEO. W. JAMES, Frankfort, N. Y.**

"I grew some China cukes last season from your seed and they were not only great in size but in quality also, and I want to distribute a few seeds among my friends."—**H. R. HAGGETT, Lynn, Mass.**

MIDSEASON MARKET CABBAGE

This midseason variety will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. It is a midseason variety, maturing a little later than Enkhuizen Glory and about the same time as All Head Early. The heads are round, deep, very firm and of large size, averaging 8 to 10 lbs. when well grown. The shape and size of the heads are remarkably uniform. The plants are of vigorous growth with short stems and round leaves of rather light green color. **Practically every plant makes a good solid head of fine quality.**

We highly recommend this new cabbage both for market, kraut and home use.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.; lb. \$4.00.

"I have always planted Harris seeds and had products of the most excellent quality. Your germination tests as labelled on each package have shown me that I do not have to waste half of the seed planted, because it eliminates the waste of the thinning out process. Your records will show that I buy Harris seeds each year because I know that I will get vegetables of quality."—**H. S. VAN PATTEN, Schenectady, N. Y., March 7, 1925.**



Midseason Market Cabbage

WHIPPLE'S NEW YELLOW SWEET CORN

The Largest Early Yellow Variety

This is the most remarkable improvement in yellow sweet corn since the introduction of Golden Bantam. People who raise corn or buy it at so much per dozen ears object to the small ears of Golden Bantam. If a large ear can be raised just as early and sold for the same price it would be welcome.

This is just what Mr. Whipple has accomplished and more. Whipple's Yellow Corn is not only twice the size of Golden Bantam, but it is **3 to 5 days earlier**. It is often hard to convince gardeners that these big ears actually mature earlier than the small ones of other early kinds. But such is the fact. We have kept careful records of the time of maturity of many varieties of sweet corn planted the same day in our trial grounds each year. These records show that Whipple's Yellow has been ready every year 3 to 5 days earlier than Golden Bantam, which is usually considered the earliest yellow corn.

The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around, having 12 to 16 rows of large kernels. The quality of the corn is very fine, although perhaps not quite as sweet as Buttercup, which is the sweetest corn we know of. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears.

We highly recommend this new corn to all gardeners. It will be found highly profitable for market.

Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 2 lbs. 60c.; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.50; 25 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

"I am going to try to break all records for length of time with Whipple's New Yellow sweet corn. You may crack up Buttercup and other kinds but Whipple's has them all stopped for me. Last year my select customers used to ask me for "the new kind" meaning Whipple's. Until you introduce something better the corn will be a standby for me. It is far and away the best money maker in the sweet corn line in my garden."—**Harlan W. Liggett**, Schuylerville, N. Y.

"I am pleased to say that your seeds gave me perfect satisfaction in every instance. I think your Whipple's Yellow corn is the most wonderful sweet corn I ever raised."—**Howard R. Little**, Woodbridge, Conn.

"Last year we raised Whipple's New Yellow sweet corn and enjoyed the eating of it very much. We began using it the last week of July. I did not plant it until May 20th. We are very much surprised as well as delighted with it."—**Mrs. Geo. Trombley**, Bloomingdale, N. Y.

Mr. R. H. Rennie, Chicago, Ill. writes: "It may interest you to know we got our first corn, Whipple's New Yellow, on July 1st. Beats anything in our experience."

WHIPPLE'S EARLY CORN

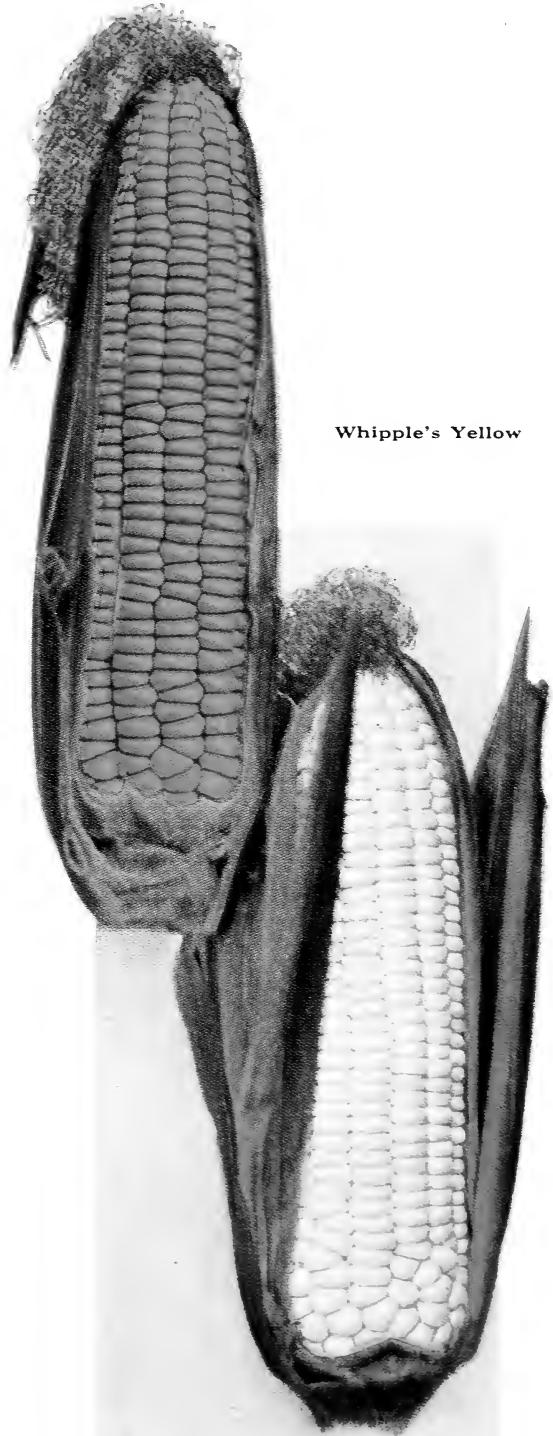
The largest early sweet corn

For description see next page.

Send Us Photographs of Your Garden

We want pictures of our customers' gardens, and views of field crops raised from Harris' Seeds. We will pay **\$10.00 each** for any photograph accepted. All others will be returned.

The photographs should be not smaller than 4 x 5 inches, and the negative is to be ours if we accept the picture.



Whipple's Yellow

WHIPPLE'S EARLY (WHITE) SWEET CORN

This is a wonderful new early sweet corn. It matures nearly as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen.

The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which are like Evergreen, deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature **two to three weeks earlier**.

More than half the stalks have **two good ears of almost exactly the same size**. The yield per acre is therefore very large.

This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory, and fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties.

Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow 7 feet tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground.

The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great. The ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that this will prove the **most profitable corn ever grown**.

It will be like having Evergreen corn **two weeks earlier** than other people, and getting nearly **twice as many dozen per acre**.

We advise all our customers who raise sweet corn for market to try this new variety. It will prove profitable. It has proved to be very profitable to those who have grown it since we introduced it several years ago.

This is also a desirable variety for home gardens, as the quality is **very fine**, being tender, sweet and delicious.

Many seedsmen are offering Whipple's Early corn grown from seed purchased of us some three or four years ago, before the variety had been thoroughly "fixed." This seed cannot produce as uniformly early and large ears as the strain we offer which has been carefully selected each season from stalks that produce the first matured corn. Get headquarter seed!

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.50; 25 lbs. or more 16c per lb.

"I have grown Whipple's Early for the past three years and it can't be beaten for earliness and quality."—R. L. SAWYER, Muncie, Ind., May 16, 1925.

"Whipple's Early is the earliest corn I ever saw. I pulled my first July 15, 1923."—ALFRED F. DAVIDSON, New Castle, Del.

"I have used seeds from the Joseph Harris Company for years and have always found them very good indeed—I would especially recommend Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red Beets, and Whipple's Early and Buttercup sweet corn."—G. D. ENSIGN, Los Angeles, Calif.

THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN—ALPHA

We all want sweet corn from the garden just as early as we can get it. This is where Alpha comes in.

Each year we make extensive trials of all the varieties of sweet corn claimed to be the earliest. In 1922 the Alpha led the field by three days. Each season since then the Alpha has matured three to four days before any other kind was ready.

The ears are 5 to 7 in. long and have eight rows of large white kernels of good quality much better than most of the very early kinds.

We recommend this new variety to all who wish to get sweet corn at the **earliest possible date** either for market or home use. The seed is quite hardy and can be planted early.

We are sure this will be found a profitable kind to raise for market where a day or two makes a great difference in the price received. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.60; 25 lbs. or more at 18c per lb.**

"We had nice full ears of Alpha corn for supper, July 26th, good saleable ears. How is this for this season?"—H. W. LEGGETTS, Schuylerville, N. Y., July 28, 1926.

BUTTERCUP SWEET CORN

THE SWEETEST SWEET CORN

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

This is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 12 rows of large kernels of a rich butter yellow. It is medium early, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, and is quite prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet.

For market the Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.50.

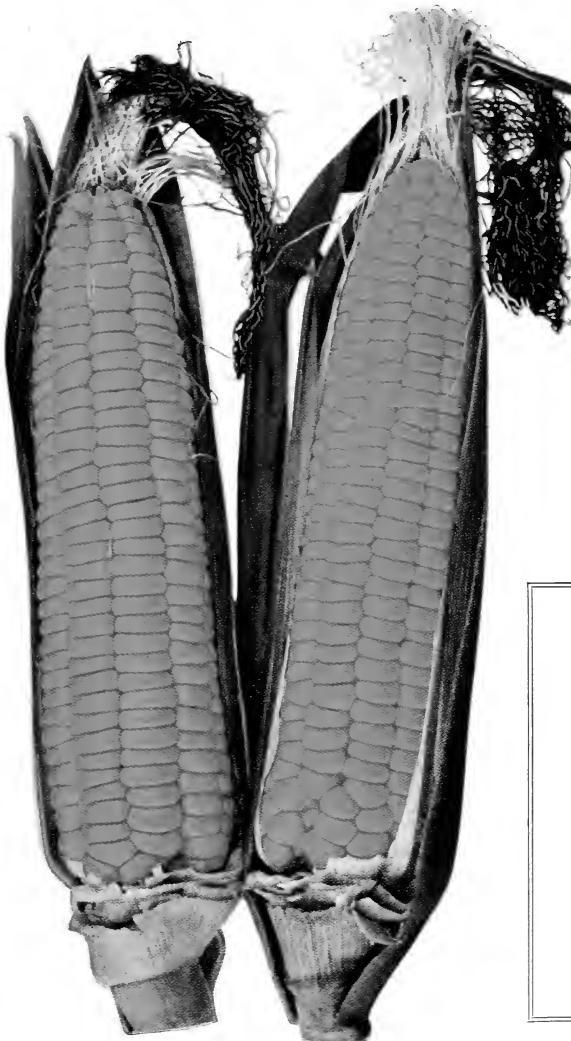
"I bought from you one pint of Buttercup Sweet Corn and planted same four kernels in a hill. Family of five used all we wanted, sold 75 dozen ears at 20c per dozen—\$15.00. I find this corn better than you recommended."

"It is sweeter than Golden Bantam. I have ears 11 inches long."—G. W. SANTON, Union Center, N. Y.



Alpha Corn

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM CORN



We regard this as the most important new variety we have introduced in years. Everyone wants Golden Bantam corn as soon as it can be gotten to mature. With this new strain it can be had **a week to ten days earlier** than ordinary strains of Bantam.

Think what this means to the Market Gardener and those who sell corn at the roadside stand. They who are fortunate enough to have this new early corn will be able to sell it quickly and at much better prices than others who have only the early white varieties.

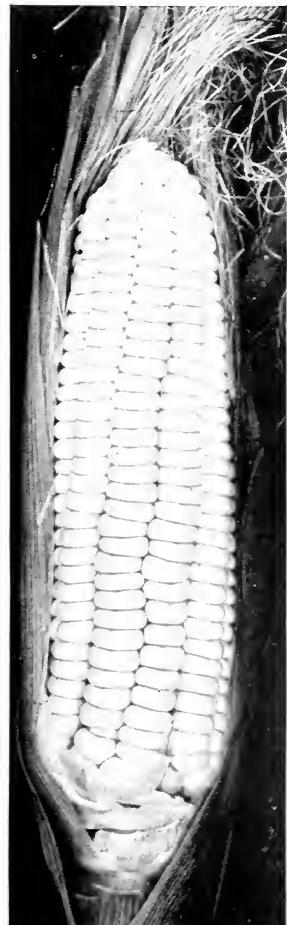
The ears are like Golden Bantam in all respects. They have 8 to 10 rows of medium size yellow kernels. The stalks are about five feet tall.

Planted at the same time as other yellow varieties it matures a **week earlier** than any other kind. This is the real value of this new corn. It is of no better quality than the later kind but you get it sooner!

We have the entire stock of this new corn so it cannot be obtained elsewhere this season. This gives our customers a chance to get ahead of competitors in selling early yellow corn next summer.

Pkt. 15c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.90; 12 lbs. (peck) \$5.50.

Two
Weeks
Earlier
Than
Golden
Bantam



From gardeners who had samples this spring:

Your Harris Extra Early Bantam Corn, as I grew it, came on almost two weeks earlier than Whipple's Yellow which was planted the same day. JAMES W. CESAN, Feeding Hill, Mass.

Oct. 29, 1926

The New Early Yellow corn that you sent us for trial last spring was very satisfactory. The growth was even, robust and yielded a nice crop of ears that we began picking about a week before Golden Bantam which was planted the same day. GEO. R. WARREN, Adams, N. Y.

Nov. 2, 1926

I found that your New Extra Early Bantam corn is the earliest of any corn that I have grown. It is as good in flavor as Golden Bantam corn.—F. G. BONNET, Gates, N. Y.

EARLY SURPRISE SWEET CORN

We have found this new corn a very superior early white variety. It is almost as early as Alpha and has much larger ears. It is earlier than Mammoth White Cory. It is the **earliest corn with large ears**. As shown in the photograph reproduced here the ears are quite large around, having 12 to 14 rows of good size kernels. The quality is excellent for so early a variety.

Market growers will find this a most profitable early corn. The ears are so large and handsome, and they mature so early that they command the highest prices.

We know of no other very early corn that is better for the home garden to furnish corn as early as possible before the superior yellow varieties are ready.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. (4 qt.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.60.

Early Surprise



BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSKMELO

Harris' Special Strain

We do not know of any large muskmelon or cantaloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance.

The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. We have had melons that weighed 16 pounds each.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than any other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

Harris' Special strain of the Bender melon has been bred up on our own farm for ten years, special attention being paid to **quality**—that is, sweetness and high flavor. In this respect as well as good netting and thick flesh, the Harris strain is much superior to the ordinary strain of this melon.

Harris' Special Strain. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Bender's Surprise Melon. Good strain but not Harris' Special. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Mar. 17, 1926.

We just wished you to know that each time we have ordered seeds from you, we have had splendid success with them. Last year our garden was the talk of the neighborhood.—O. D. ORBAN, Erie, Pa.

July 20, 1925.

I wish to announce your seed is second to none. I wish you could see the patch of Golden Champlain muskmelon and also the one of Bender's Surprise.

Am now picking Alpha sweet corn that was planted May 5th. In fact, everything I bought from you is A-1. You can look for a big order next spring.—CHR. NELSON, Youngstown, N. Y.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT PEPPER

The Largest Pepper Grown, Early and Prolific

At last we have a **very large** sweet pepper that will produce good crops in the northern parts of the country. Practically all large varieties of peppers are too late or produce such small crops when grown north of New Jersey and Pennsylvania that they are not profitable to raise.

Harris' Early Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields and the peppers mature **earlier** than any other **very large** kind with which we are acquainted.

The plants are of vigorous growth, often being 18 inches to 2 feet tall, and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers. These peppers are so large that only **forty-five** as picked from our field filled a bushel crate. It takes only **21** to fill a **14 qt. basket.**

The peppers are 5 in. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This will be found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and a profitable one for market.

For the most northern parts of the country and for very early use, we still recommend "Harris' Earliest" which is earlier than our Early Giant, but, of course, not so large. Where a larger pepper is wanted the Early Giant will be most welcome. Seed of our own growing, Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25.

HARRIS' EARLIEST PEPPER

Those who have difficulty in raising sweet peppers should try Harris' Earliest. It is the pepper for the Northern States where the larger and later kinds do not mature. Harris' Earliest always produces a good crop of peppers even in unfavorable seasons when other kinds produce only a big growth of plant and leaves but very few peppers.

The peppers mature very early. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants long before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant. We have counted as many as 20 on a plant.

The peppers are of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest. In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce three times as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they mature **much earlier**. For the northern parts of the country this is the only large sweet pepper that will surely produce a good crop every season.

Some seedsmen are offering Harris' Earliest pepper which was grown in southern New Jersey. This seed can be raised at a much less cost than the northern grown seed we offer, but it does not give as good results.

We offer pedigree seed of our own raising on Moreton Farm Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

OSHKOSH PEPPER

Yellow peppers are usually not very popular, but this new variety is of such exceptional merit that we feel sure it will be largely grown when gardeners find out what it is.

The peppers, before they mature, are of a deep green, large, smooth and of the best shape for stuffing. When ripe the color is a deep golden yellow. The flesh is **exceptionally thick**—more so than any other large pepper that we know of.

Another important point is that the Oshkosh is the **sweetest** pepper grown. We have never tasted a pepper of such mild, sweet flavor. It is quite distinct in this respect.

We highly recommend this new pepper to those who wish to raise green peppers for market or home use where smooth form, thick flesh and **exceptionally** fine quality is more desired than earliness. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.



Harris' Early Giant Pepper

HARRIS' MODEL PARSNIP

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance. This is by far the best strain of parsnip we have seen. The roots are uniformly of nice shape, very white, smooth, and handsome. This is largely due to the fact that our seed of this variety is all grown from transplanted roots and only the best shaped roots are used. Practically all the parsnip seed grown in this country or Europe is raised from roots left in the ground where they grew from seed so no selection is possible. It costs much more to raise a crop from transplanted roots but the seed is worth very much more to any gardener who wants to raise a crop of fine quality.

Seed of our own growing from transplanted roots—Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

LINCOLN PEA

A very productive pea of fine quality. The peas mature between Laxtonian or Hundredfold and Telephone or Alderman. The pods are quite long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in., and closely filled with 8 to 10 peas which are deep green, of medium size and of high quality. The vines are 2 ft. high and the pods are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so they are easily picked. We do not know of a variety of peas that yields more than the Lincoln. It is an excellent variety to fill in between the early and late kinds.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00.

LONG STANDING SAVOY SPINACH

This is a new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy leaf spinach that stands longer without bolting to seed than the old variety. The Savoy leaf spinach has always been considered a valuable variety, its one drawback being the fact that it bolts to seed very quickly. The new long standing strains will, therefore, be welcomed by all growers.

The spinach is that of the true savoy leaf type has round thick leaves much blistered and very deep green. This is an excellent variety to sow in the fall for early spring use. It is also good for spring sowing as it stands well even in hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c. .



Lincoln Peas

Harris' Model Parsnip



Harris' Big Crop Spinach

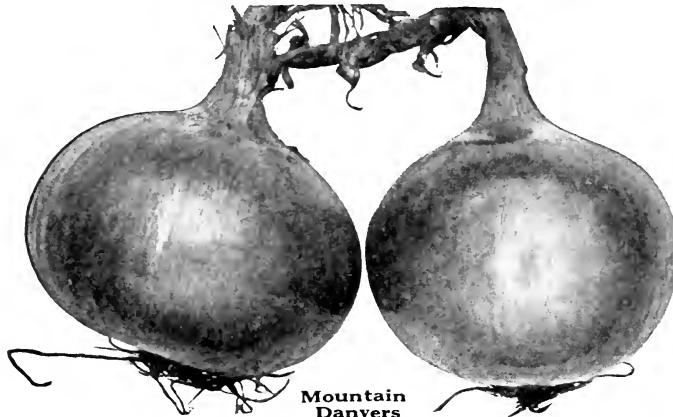
HARRIS' BIG CROP SPINACH THE EARLIEST VARIETY

We introduced this new spinach and it has met with the approval of many gardeners who tried it. It is the largest spinach we have ever seen. The leaves are nearly **twice as large** as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crinkled or blistered, but not as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach is so large and grows so fast that it is large enough to cut **earlier** than any other kind. It is especially valuable on this account, as well as for the extra yield obtained.

We are sure gardeners will appreciate the value of this new variety because it is important to get spinach from spring sown seed as early as possible and at the same time get a profitable yield

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

"Your seeds have done the best for me of any I ever bought, but you do not come quite strong enough in your recommends for the peppers. I have picked 18 good sized peppers at one picking from Harris' Earliest and still left a lot of small ones on the plant. They have got it over any pepper I ever saw for yield and flavor."—W. J. INGESOLL, Angola, N. Y.



MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION

A very early maturing strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The onions are of fine globe shape, deep yellow color and very firm. They ripen two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and are valuable on this account where the seasons are short. These onions have remarkable keeping qualities and can be safely stored all winter. They do not get quite as large as the Yellow Globe Danvers, but are of good size and are often found more profitable than the later kinds because they can be marketed before other kinds are ready. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.25.

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" ONION

People who know this onion will have no other kind for their own table. It has such a reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions of this variety command much higher price than other kinds. The onions are remarkably mild, tender and of very delicate flavor.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it seems far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be produced from seed.

By actual tests we have proved that one row of Ebenezer sets will yield twice the weight of large, dry onions as a row of the same length by the side of it planted with common yellow sets (Danvers). Another advantage is the fact that the Ebenezer does not run to seed even when quite large sets are planted.

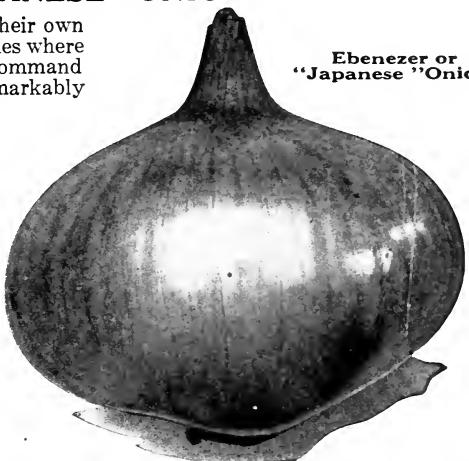
The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around.

The onions are very much like the Round Yellow Danvers in shape and appearance but are far superior in flavor and long-keeping qualities.

With the Ebenezer onion it is easy to raise all the onions required for a family during the summer and the following winter. Simply set out the sets in the spring and the onions may be used green or allowed to ripen, which they will do in July or first part of August.

Seed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

Japanese or Ebenezer Onion Sets. Lb. (quart) 30c; 8 lbs. (peck) \$1.30; 32 lbs. (bushel) \$4.25.



THE EARLIEST MUSKMELON—GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN

For the past two years we have found that the Golden Champlain has ripened first of all the varieties of Muskmelon in our trials. It is a valuable variety on this account. The melons are of the Emerald Gem type, but 10 days earlier. Hitherto we considered Emerald Gem the earliest melon, but the Golden Champlain is certainly earlier. The fruit is almost round, quite small, averaging about $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across when cut; flesh of orange color, sweet, and of good flavor.

For places where it is difficult to get melons to ripen, the Golden Champlain will be found a real acquisition. It is so early that all the fruit will ripen before frost even in the most northern parts of the country.

Seed of our own growing from originator's stock. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.



Golden Champlain

TWO NEW BLIGHT-RESISTANT TOMATOES

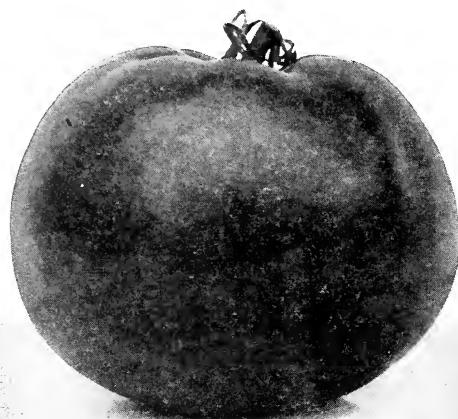
The U. S. Department of Agriculture has for some years been trying to obtain some strains of tomatoes that will resist the blight that so often destroys the crop, especially in the South.

Two strains have now been produced and we are able to offer the seed this season. The crops were raised from a small quantity of seed sent us.

MARGLOBE

A cross between a variety called Marvel and Livingston's Globe. It has globe shaped fruit but of deeper red than Globe. The tomatoes are large, smooth, color perfectly up to the stem and are of a deep red color all through. The vines are very vigorous and resist blight well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on just after John Baer and Bonny Best. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Those who have had trouble with tomatoes blighting will do well to try this new variety.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.



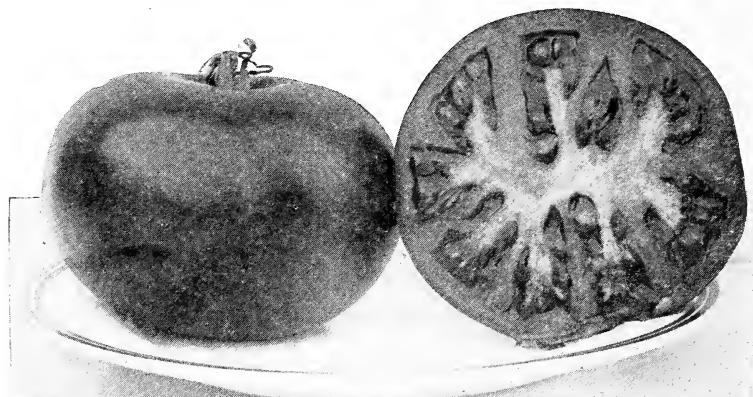
Marglobe Tomato

A strain of Earliana having more vigorous plants than the original variety and they resist blight much better. The fruit is quite smooth and regular and colors up to the stem very well for so early a variety, but the fruit does not average quite as large as our Earliana and is a few days later.

This is really a strain of Earliana with vigorous and blight resistant vines and will be found valuable to those who have trouble with the vines blighting before the crop is matured.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.00.

MARVANNA



Marvanna Tomato

“GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY”

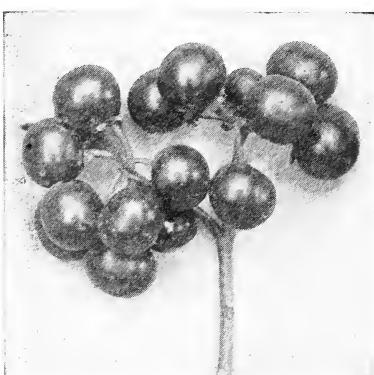
This is not a true Huckleberry. It is a plant belonging to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant.

The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, almost perfectly round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves.

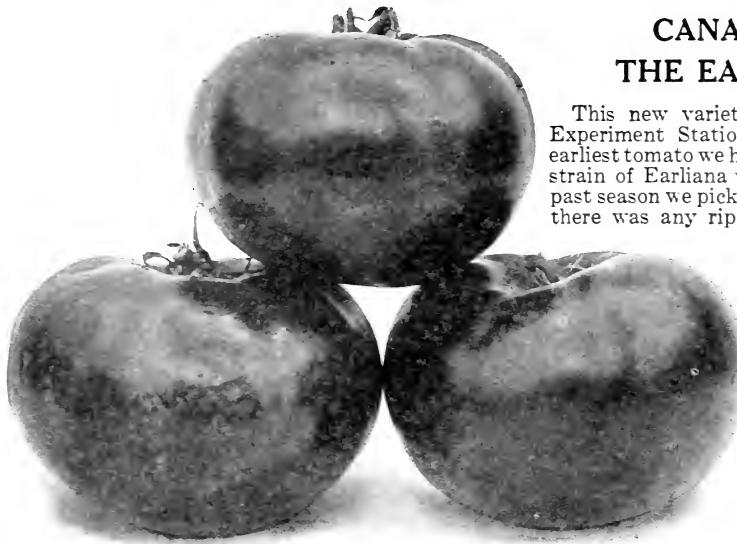
Personally we much prefer real huckleberry pie but this “Garden Huckleberry” comes at a season when huckleberries are not available, so it may find a place among those who like its flavor. In this neighborhood there are a good many families where this berry is highly valued as “pie timber” and for preserves.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe.

The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; Plants: We can furnish plants ready May 15th. Doz. 30c. prepaid.



Garden Huckleberry



Canadian Tomato

CANADIAN TOMATO THE EARLIEST VARIETY

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be the earliest tomato we have ever seen. It is really a very early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. The past season we picked several baskets of Canadian before there was any ripe fruit on our fields of other kinds.

Market Growers will find this Canadian tomato a profitable variety on account of its extreme earliness, and therefore, the high prices obtained for it. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Your Canadian tomato yielded heaviest of early pickings of the four early strains of tomatoes tried by us this year.—LEWIS E. AVERY, R. D. No. 1, North Syracuse, N. Y.

QUALITY SQUASH

We called this new squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with the squash. After eating this new kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds, being a very convenient size for family use. The shape is peculiar to this variety as shown in the photograph to right. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Quality Squash

MACOMBER TURNIP A TURNIP OF QUALITY

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried. Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this. The turnips are white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where **quality** is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

I am sure you will be glad to know that everything that we bought last year came through in good shape. We had the best vegetable garden that we ever had and all of the flowers have done well.—HARRY R. WELLMAN, Dartmouth College, Sept. 22, 1925.



Macomber Turnip

Collections of Vegetable Seeds at much reduced price



These collections of vegetable seeds are suited to the needs of those who have small, medium size and large gardens. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ready to send away before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later. The seeds are the very best we have.

We Cannot Make any Changes in These Collections. The collections are put up ready to ship, so we cannot change them in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

Collection No. 1—\$1.00

For a Garden about 25 x 50 feet. Price \$1.00 postpaid. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be \$1.58. The collection is composed of 1 packet each of the following:
Beet, Detroit Dark Red **Cucumber**, Early Fortune **Onions**, Yellow Globe Danvers **Spinach**, King of Denmark
Beans, Webber Wax **Sweet Corn**, Buttercup **Radish**, Early Scarlet Globe **Swiss Chard**, Lucullus
Beans, Full Measure **Sweet Corn**, Mimms' **Radish**, Icicle **Turnip**, Purple Top White
Beans, Scotia **Lettuce**, Iceberg **Parsnips**, Harris' Model **Globe**
Cabbage, Copenhagen **Lettuce**, Black Seeded **Summer Squash**, Early
Carrot, Chantenay **Simpson** **Bush**

Collection No. 2—\$2.50

For a Medium Size Vegetable Garden about 40 x 50 feet. Price \$2.50 postpaid. The regular price of these seeds bought separately is \$3.20.

1 pkt. Beet , Detroit Dark Red, Harris' Strain.	\$.10	1 pkt. Onion , Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.10
½ lb. Beans , Webber Wax.....	.20	1 pkt. Parsnip , Harris' Model.....	.08
½ lb. Beans , Full Measure.....	.20	1 pkt. Parsley , Dwarf Perfection.....	.05
1 pkt. Beans , Scotia (late).....	.10	1 lb. Peas , Gradus.....	.35
1 pkt. Swiss Chard , Silverleaf.....	.08	1 lb. Peas , Senator.....	.35
1 pkt. Cabbage , Golden Acre (early).....	.10	1 pkt. Radish , Early Scarlet Globe.....	.08
1 pkt. Cabbage , Savoy, Perfection Drumhead.....	.10	1 pkt. Radish , Icicle.....	.05
1 pkt. Cauliflower , Snowball.....	.15	1 pkt. Spinach , Big Crop.....	.05
1 pkt. Carrot , Coreless.....	.10	1 pkt. Summer Squash , Giant Bush Crookneck.....	.08
1 pkt. Cucumber , Early Fortune.....	.05	1 pkt. Salsify , or Vegetable Oyster.....	.10
1 pkt. Cucumber , Perfected Jersey Pickle.....	.08	1 pkt. Turnip , Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
1 pkt. Sweet Corn , Early Mayflower.....	.10	1 pkt. Tomato , Bonny Best.....	.10
1 pkt. Sweet Corn , Golden Bantam.....	.10	Postage.....	
1 pkt. Lettuce , Black Seeded Simpson, (early).....	.10	Regular Price.....	\$2.20
1 pkt. Lettuce , Iceberg (later).....	.10		

Collection No. 3—\$4.50 Postpaid

For a complete Vegetable Garden about 75 x 100 feet. Regular price if bought separately \$5.20.

We will send this collection of vegetable seeds by parcel post, prepaid, anywhere east of the Mississippi River. West of the river add 20c extra for postage.

½ lb. each Beans , Webber Wax and Full Measure.....	\$.40	1 pkt. Onion , Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.10
½ lb. Lima Beans , Burpee's Bush.....	.25	1 pkt. Parsley , Dwarf Perfection.....	.08
1 pkt. Beans , Scotia.....	.25	1 pkt. Parsnips , Harris' Model.....	.08
1 oz. Beet , Detroit Dark Red.....	.10	1 lb. Peas , Thomas Laxton.....	.35
1 pkt. Beet , Long Season (for late use).....	.10	1 lb. Peas , Hundredfold.....	.40
1 pkt. Swiss Chard , Silverleaf.....	.08	1 lb. Peas , Advancer (medium late).....	.35
1 pkt. each Cabbage , Jersey Wakefield, and Midseason Market.....	.20	1 lb. Peas , Dwarf Champion (late).....	.30
1 pkt. Carrot , Coreless.....	.10	1 pkt. Pepper , Harris' Earliest.....	.12
1 pkt. Cauliflower , Snowball.....	.15	1 oz. Radish , Early Scarlet Globe.....	.12
1 pkt. Celery , Golden Self Blanching.....	.15	1 pkt. Radish , Icicle.....	.05
½ lb. Sweet Corn , Early Mayflower (early).....	.15	1 pkt. Salsify , or Vegetable Oyster.....	.10
½ lb. Sweet Corn , Buttercup (medium).....	.15	1 pkt. Spinach , King of Denmark.....	.05
½ lb. Sweet Corn , Country Gentleman (late).....	.15	1 pkt. Spinach , Harris' Big Crop (early).....	.05
1 pkt. Cucumber , Harris' Perfection.....	.10	1 pkt. Summer Squash , Giant Bush Crookneck.....	.08
1 pkt. each Lettuce , Black Seeded Simpson and Iceberg.....	.20	1 pkt. Winter Squash , Quality.....	.10
1 pkt. each Muskmelon , Emerald Gem and Bender's Surprise.....	.18	1 pkt. Tomato , Bonny Best.....	.10
		1 pkt. Turnip , Purple Top White Globe.....	.05
		1 pkt. Turnip , Macomber (Swede) for Winter.....	.10
		Regular price.....	\$5.20

Vegetable Seeds

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this list do not include delivery by parcel post, except for packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be mailed without any extra charge.

Half ounces of seed priced at 30 cents or more per ounce are supplied at the ounce rate. No half ounces of seeds priced under 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.

For postage rates on seeds in larger quantities see page 4.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to 50 cents or more, if requested.

Artichoke (Gr.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

Spargel (Gr.)

From Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one year old.

Martha Washington. The most thoroughly rust-resistant variety. Originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. This strain is not only practically free from rust and other diseases but it is also larger and more vigorous than the common kinds. The stalks are large, deep green with purple tips. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Mary Washington. There are several strains of Asparagus originated by Prof. Norton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original strain was called Washington, another selection Martha Washington, and another Mary Washington. The Mary is considered the best strain, as the shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. This variety is so vigorous that seedlings grow considerably larger the first year and can easily be distinguished when growing by the side of other varieties by their taller growth. The stalks are very thick and grow unusually tall without branching. The color is deep green with purple tips. This is decidedly the best variety for either the home garden or commercial planting. **Seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Palmetto. A well-known American variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

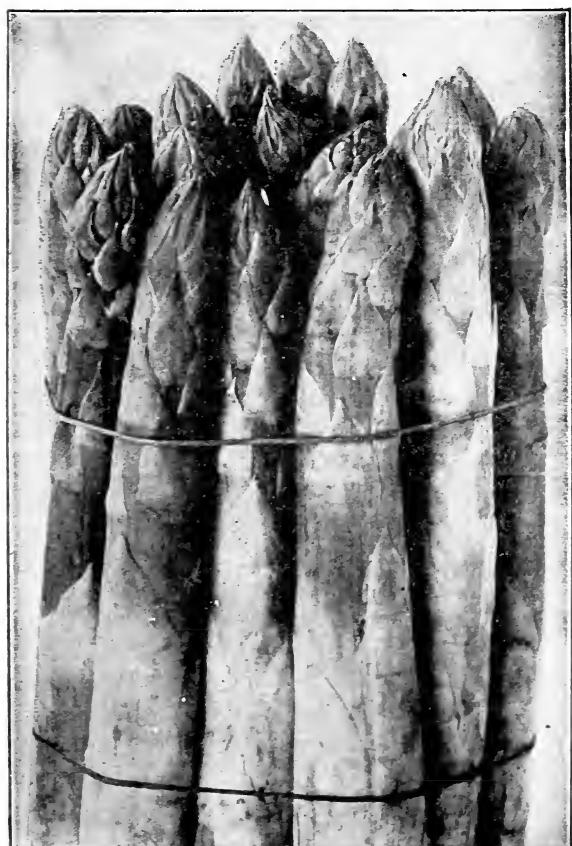
ASPARAGUS

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

Full directions for planting will be found in our pamphlet containing culture directions which will be sent with every order if requested.

Mary Washington. The largest and best of the "Washington" strains. 1-year-old roots, doz. 50c, 50 roots (weight 4 lbs.) \$2.00 postpaid; 100 roots (weight 8 lbs.) \$3.00 not postpaid. 2-year-old roots very strong, doz. 65. postpaid; 50 roots postpaid \$2.50; 100 roots (weight 12 lbs.) \$3.50 not postpaid.



Bohnen (Ger.)

Beans

Faginoli (It.)

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row. This makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England about May 10th to 20th is early enough.

A "packet" of Bush Beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet.

1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck. 7 1/2 lbs. (1/2 peck) will be supplied at half the 15 lb. price

WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

Webber Wax or "Cracker Jack." Also called "Yellow Bountiful." One of the earliest and best wax varieties. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless, clear yellow, and of good quality. Very prolific and quite free from rust. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.40.

Valentine Wax. Very early, has round light yellow pods of fine quality. A very desirable kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.40.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very large, flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans" but quite apt to "rust" in wet weather. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (called also "Brittle Wax"). Like Wardwell's, but has round pods. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.45.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. We consider this the best round pod wax bean. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight, as round as a pencil. Clear yellow, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.40.

Unrivaled Wax. The pods are long, flat, clear light yellow, stringless, and of fine quality. The plant is strong, vigorous and very productive, and the pods mature early. One of the best wax or yellow podded beans with flat pods. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Hodson Wax. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late; pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific, of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Short flat pods of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved Black Wax.) Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, very hardy and prolific. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Sure Crop Wax. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof with longer pods and yields more. The pods are deep yellow, stringless, and of fine quality, and usually free from rust. A very desirable variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Refugee Wax. (Stringless.) Very prolific, like the Refugee green-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, slender, meaty, 4 1/2 inches long and of fine quality. Matures a week or 10 days later than the earliest kinds. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.25.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

FULL MEASURE. Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.25.

Stringless Green Pod. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.25.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Round, thick stringless pods fine quality; very early. One of the best round pod green beans. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.40.

Black Valentine. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the earliest green pod beans. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Improved Round Pod Valentine. Extra early very prolific. A good variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

New Stringless Refugee. A stringless strain of the old Refugee. A valuable late variety for market or canning. Pods round, light green, stringless and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Lowe's Champion or Red Cranberry. A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. Used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of good quality. Largely used for canning in New England. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Better than the old Horticultural. Pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. \$3.25.

French Horticultural. Although a week or ten days later than the common Horticultural, this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 15 lbs. \$5.00.



Unrivaled Wax Beans

LIMA BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties, but do not yield quite as much. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and dropped two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. A packet 30 ft. These beans seem to bear better on heavy clay soil than on sand. The land should not be too rich.

FORDHOOK. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early.

Those who prefer the thick "potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90.

Burpee's Improved. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. \$3.90.

Burpee's Bush Lima, New Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded Lima, and with us the most prolific of the bush type with large pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.25.

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom.

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Springs are then run from one wire to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the end posts braced in some way. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in a place about two feet apart. A packet will plant 12 "hills," a pound 80 "hills."

Early Leviathan Lima. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90.

Ideal. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans. This variety is very little later than Leviathan, and the pods are larger and there are fully as many of them. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. We consider this one of the very best pole Limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90.

Challenger Lima. This is an improved strain of the old Dreers' or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, being very thick through, but not quite as large as the flat type like Leviathan. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. \$4.00.

OTHER POLE BEANS

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

Scotia. If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.

Kentucky Wonder. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being the earliest of the pole varieties. The quality is very fine but not quite equal to Scotia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, perfectly stringless, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.45.

Lazy Wife. Pods four to five inches long, broad, flat, and of good quality. Very productive but matures later than Kentucky Wonder and Scotia. Dry beans are white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.40.

Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural. The pods are 5 inches long, stringless, deep green, splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snap beans or for shelling green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.45.

King Horticultural. (Called also Worcester Pole.) An improved Cranberry bean with larger beans and pods and matures earlier. The pods are 6 inches long, green splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90.

Golden Cluster Wax. Immense pods eight inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.50.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.50.

White Dutch Runner. The beans are very large, pure white and much resemble Limas. When picked while green they are used in the same way. They are much earlier and more productive than Limas so are often grown as a substitute for them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.50.



Ideal Lima



FIELD BEANS

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans.

Imperial or Prolific Tree Bean. White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety the beans are of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The vines are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops. Hence the name "Prolific Tree" Bean. The pods are 4 to 5 ins. long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.75.

Yellow Eye. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." Some people consider this the best bean for baking. It produces large crops and matures early, and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Red Kidney, Wells' Rust-Resistant. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. Our stock is very fine and of a rust-resistant strain. Grown from certified seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Black Turtle Soup. Small black beans used for making the old-fashioned black bean soup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00.

Boston Marrow or White Marrowfat. Large plump white beans of high quality; very productive on good soil. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety, the beans being uniformly large and very plump. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.40.

Robust Pea Bean. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. We find that the yield from Robust is nearly twice as large as from common Marrow pea beans. In other respects the beans are the same. The beans are small, round, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

White Kidney. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans. This bean is of the finest quality when cooked, being far superior to common kinds. We highly recommend this bean to all who want to raise beans of high quality for baking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.40; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Note—The prices quoted above for Field Beans per bushel or 100 lbs. are subject to market changes. Please write for price if a considerable quantity is required, naming the kinds and quantities wanted.

BEANS IN LARGER QUANTITIES

To anyone wishing to buy Beans, Peas or Sweet Corn by the bushel or 100 lbs., we shall be glad to send our Market Gardener's Price List. If you raise vegetables for market please let us know and we will send our price list regularly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cavolo di Brusselles (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants the middle of June 2½ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until December in the north and practically all winter south of New Jersey.

Danish Improved. A fine new variety that produces uniformly nice, solid sprouts. The plant grows medium tall and the stems are often completely covered with the sprouts. Takes longer to mature than the Long Island Improved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Long Island Improved Dwarf, Special Stock. It is usually hard to get a strain of Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than

three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts. See also page 6. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$8.00.

Plants. We can furnish Brussels Sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See under "Vegetable Plants," page 109.

Ruebe (Ger.)

BEETS

Barbabietola (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

Crosby's Egyptian, Harris' Special Strain. A very fine strain of this variety. See page 5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. or more \$1.20 per lb.

Crosby's Egyptian. To meet the demand for cheaper seed of this variety we offer some seed not of our own raising but grown by a reliable grower. This seed is the same as is sold by most dealers as their very best strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Early Wonder. A very early beet resembling the Crosby's Egyptian but more flattened than a good strain of that variety. The beets are dark red and have small tops. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 85c per lb.

Long Season. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See page 6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

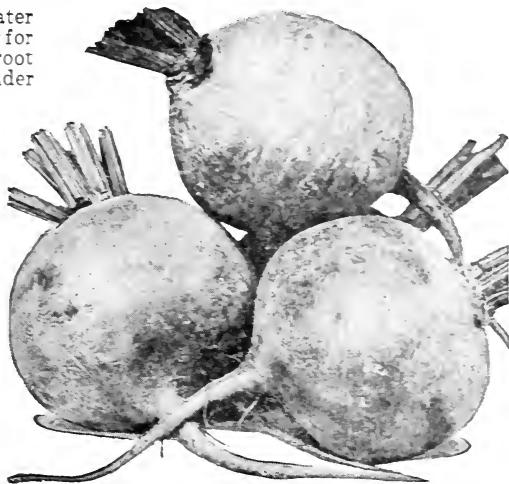
Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Blood Turnip. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows quite large and is of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Bassano. Large, very early and of excellent quality; rather light in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Detroit Dark Red, Harris' Special Strain. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red without light colored rings. See page 5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.10 per lb.

Detroit Dark Red. This seed is not of our own growing but comes from a reliable grower and will be found as



Detroit Dark Red Beet

good as any strain of this beet except our special selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more 60c a lb.

Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not of as dark color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and is ready for use earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. The beets grow large, yet remain tender and of good quality for a long time. Larger and a little later than Eclipse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep



There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Sow the seed in May in rows 2 1/4 feet apart. Thin the plants by cutting across the row with a hoe, leaving a plant every foot. A man can easily thin an acre a day. The whole labor of cultivating and one or two hoeings does not amount to much.

The mangels are easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter.

Danish Yellow Giant (Slidstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Yellow Giant but are more blunt on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Mammoth Long Red, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

Half-Sugar Mangel. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops, and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground and have small tops. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

Danish Yellow Giant Mangel

Kraut (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Copenhagen Market or Golden Acre may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory, Harris' Summer Ball Head and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. Early Jersey Wakefield is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. Charleston Wakefield has larger heads, not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield, and matures a week later. Of the early, round or flat head kinds, the new Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market are the earliest, while Enkhuizen Glory and All Head Early are later and are often used for planting late for a fall crop. They are excellent kinds to raise for market, shipping or kraut. The Stanley is of very high quality, being far superior to other kinds for table use.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties. Danish Ballhead is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. Succession heads evenly and quite early, but cracks badly if not cut as soon as well matured. Both Midseason Market and Harris' Summer Ballhead make large, firm, round heads and yield very large crops. Volga produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. We can now offer a very fine strain that heads uniformly early and very compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Harris' Summer Ballhead

Cabbage

Cavolo cappuccio (It.)



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

early varieties of round cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads, which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties.

Copenhagen Market is excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st on good land. Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Red Danish Stonehead, Holland Export, and Mammoth Rock Red are excellent varieties. Savoy cabbage is of the finest quality and excellent for home use in the late fall and winter.

HARRIS' SUMMER BALLHEAD CABBAGE

We consider this one of the very best, main crop fall varieties. It is an immense yielder often producing 25 tons or more per acre. The heads are almost perfectly round very firm and heavy, averaging about 10 lbs. each.

This cabbage will keep well and is one of the best kinds for home use during the fall and winter, the quality being very fine—much superior to the Danish. It is also superior for kraut and is very profitable to raise for this purpose.

The plants are vigorous and healthy. We have never known them to be affected with stem rot or blight.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

EARLY VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Golden Acre. The earliest round head cabbage. See page 6.....	\$.15	\$.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 11.00
Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early cabbage. Pointed heads of good size, and very compact. Our strain is very early and practically all the plants produce heads of the correct shape and they mature almost at the same time...	.10	.30	.85	2.75
Charleston Wakefield. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield and ten days later.....	.10	.30	.85	2.75
Copenhagen Market. See above.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.50
Stanley. A cabbage of quality. See page 7	.10	.60	...	...
Enkhuizen Glory. One of the best for medium early or main crop. The heads are round, grow quite large, weighing 8 to 10 lbs., and are of high quality. Very largely grown for market and kraut.....	.10	.30	.85	2.60
Burpee's All Head Early. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of compact growth.....	.10	.30	.85	2.60
Henderson's Early Summer. Medium early, flat heads.....	.10	.30	.85	2.75

SELECT STRAINS OF DANISH CABBAGE

Proved Seed. The seed we offer of the following strains of Danish Cabbage is of the 1925 crop, and a crop of cabbage has been raised from each lot so we know the seed is true to name and of a very fine strain. No one will run any risk in using this seed. The germination of this seed is just as good as the new seed. New seed of the 1926 crop can be supplied if desired but of course has not been "proved."

The following strains of Danish Cabbage have proved to be the best obtainable both in our trial grounds and in the hands of our customers. All can be relied upon to produce good cabbage of the type desired.

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed.

This is the heaviest yielding strain. Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, very solid, somewhat flattened, and of good deep green color. Under good average conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise. **Proved Seed:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Danish Ballhead, Intermediate. This strain is much like the Short Stemmed except that the stems grow a little longer, the heads harder and of deeper green, and therefore, come out of storage looking better.

There is very little difference in the yield of these two strains and where the cabbage is to be stored until spring we would recommend the Intermediate rather than the Short Stemmed strain. **Proved Seed:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Danish Ballhead, "Solid Emperor." This is the old original Danish Cabbage and has tall stems and medium sized, but very hard, dark green heads that

keep better than any other kind. The yield is not as heavy as the other two strains described above, but the cabbage often sells for a higher price especially when kept until late in the winter or early spring.

Proved Seed: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Hollander. A strain of Danish Ballhead that produces medium size, very solid heads that are especially adapted for storage, as they retain their green color for a long time and are so firm that there is very little waste. The heads are as round as a ball and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth with short stems, very hardy, and produce heads of uniform type. We highly recommend this variety for storage when a medium size head is wanted. The yield is not quite as large as either the Intermediate or Short Stemmed strains. A very fine strain. **Proved Seed:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

CABBAGE—Other Main Crop Varieties

MIDSEASON MARKET. Heavy yielder. See page 8.

Volga. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions.

Succession. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads. Yields immense crops.

All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder.

Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact.

Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first class, large, late cabbage.

Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant heads.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
	\$.10	\$.40	\$1.20	\$4.00
	.10	.30	.75	2.50
	.10	.30	.75	2.50
	.10	.30	.75	2.50
	.10	.30	.75	2.50
	.10	.30	.75	2.50
	.10	.30	.75	2.50

Mammoth Rock Red. Red cabbage is always in demand for pickling and it usually brings more than twice as much in the markets as white cabbage. If really good seed is used there is no reason why Red cabbage should not yield nearly as much as Danish Ballhead and prove much more profitable.

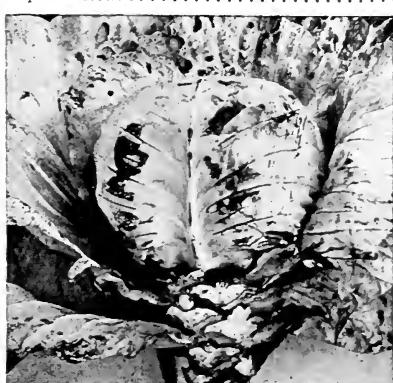
The Mammoth Rock Red is the largest of the red varieties and the seed we offer produces fine, large, solid heads of good color and practically every plant will produce a good head under favorable conditions. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Holland Export Red. Heads of good size and very solid and deep red all through. Heads very evenly and is one of the most reliable varieties of red cabbage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Red Danish Stonehead. Very firm heads of good size. Really a red Danish Ballhead; extremely hard and deep red all through. Heads very evenly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Savoy Cabbage, Perfection Drumhead. Savoy cabbage is of much finer quality than ordinary cabbage and should therefore be raised more generally than it is. It is at its best late in the fall and winter after hard frosts. The Perfection Drumhead is a large, dark green Savoy that heads well and is of fine quality. For winter use the plants should be set out about July 1st. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.60.**

Sutton's Best of All. Heads large, quite firm for a Savoy but not as deep green as the Perfection Drumhead Savoy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**



Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage

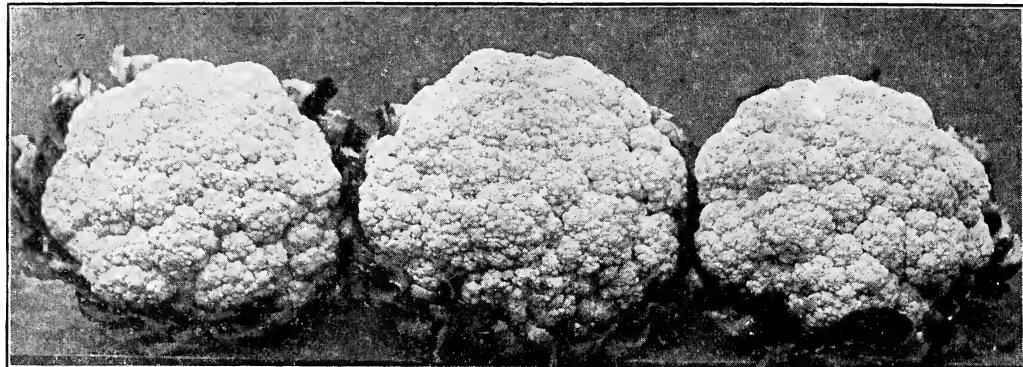
CABBAGE PLANTS

We can supply early transplanted cabbage plants ready to set out April 15 or any time later. See page 109.

Bluinenkohl (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in late June or first of July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.

**Snowball Cauliflower**

Snowball. Perfected Strain. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. The heads are large, heavy and close grained. The plant is of dwarf compact growth. There is nothing finer than the strain of Snowball we offer, no matter under what name it is sold, or what price is charged for the seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.25.

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather." This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high

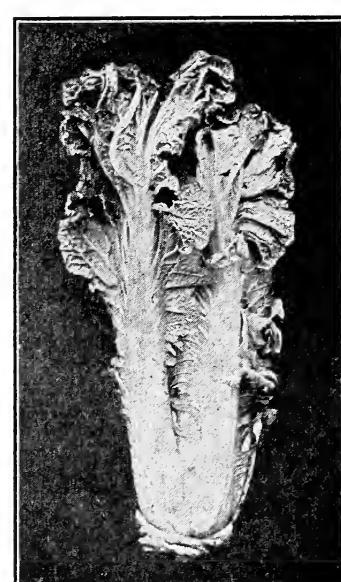
ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Much resembles Snowball and is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading and the heads are solid and compact. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Large Algiers. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header and of very fine quality for table use; not suitable for most markets. The plant is of very vigorous growth and stands unfavorable conditions much better than the smaller varieties. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

CHINESE PE-TSAI, OR "CELERY" CABBAGE

An ounce of seed will sow 400 to 500 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

**Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage**

A vegetable from China. Popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family but looks more like Cos lettuce. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad, but is not so good cooked.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless.

Pe-Tsai. Of upright growth, forming heads 12 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Wong Bok. The heads are shorter than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.) **CHICORY** *Cicora selvatica* (It.)
An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 400 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

Witloof, or "French Endive." Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." See page 32. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

Extra Fine Curled (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Water Cress. This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

CRESS**Agretto (It.)**

Carroten (Ger.)

Carrots

Carota (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft. 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Danvers Half Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

Pride of Denmark. A new variety. See page 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Coreless, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. The roots grow to a medium size, are very smooth and of a deep orange-red color all through. The carrots grow rapidly and are excellent for use when either young or full grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85.

Chantenay. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more at 90c per lb.

Danvers Half Long. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about one inch longer, being 6 to 7 inches in length. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for markets. Very heavy yields are often obtained with this carrot. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more at 90c per lb.

Hutchinson. A large and very productive carrot of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump rooted and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long, and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short thick carrot, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as its long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Mastodon, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10. 5 lbs. or more at 90c per lb.

Coreless, or Amsterdam Forcing Carrot

CARROTS OF HIGH QUALITY

We take special pride in our strains of Chantenay, Danvers and Coreless carrots. These varieties are by far the most popular ones and we are especially pleased to be able to offer seed that will produce the very finest carrots of these three kinds. Our Chantenay grows a little longer than some strains and the roots are perfectly smooth and uniform. The same is true of Danvers which are an inch longer than Chantenay. The Coreless is a special strain of the variety which is more uniform in size and shape than any other stock we have seen. Those who want to raise carrots of the very finest quality for table use should sow the Coreless. There is no carrot equal to it for this purpose.



Chantenay

Danvers



Golden Plume Celery

GOLDEN PLUME. An improved strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The stalks are larger more solid and keep longer and the quality is better being more crisp and without stringiness. It can be used for both early fall and winter use. This is by far the best celery of the Golden Self-Blanching type. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00.**

Emperor. The stalks are of medium length and as thick through as one's finger and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep well in storage. An excellent winter variety. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

Easy Blanching, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and, therefore keeps better than that variety. The stalks resemble Golden Self-Blanching, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery. It is far superior to the California grown seed usually sold which often produces soft and hollow stalks that do not blanch well. There are no soft or hollow stalks in our strain. The celery called "Newark Market" is the same as our strain of Easy Blanching. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.**

French's Success. The best celery for winter storing. This celery keeps in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. Many gardeners keep it until spring and get high prices for it.

The stalks are of medium length, very compact with a well-developed heart which forms early. It is very crisp and solid and of superb quality. Blanches perfectly white and is extremely brittle and without stringiness. The stalks never grow hollow or soft when Harris' seed is used.

Some other dealers are offering French's Success celery seed grown in California which is very inferior to our selected strain which is grown here at Moreton Farm from the best stalks only. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.**

Columbia. A green celery of compact stocky growth, heavy heart and thick, crisp stalks. Blanches easily. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.**

White Plume. Blanches very easily, but is of rather poor quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Celery Plants. See price list on last pages of this catalogue.

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extremely in Europe, Celery is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of Celery which forms large turnip-like roots which when cooked have a most pleasant celery flavor, being much more delicate than turnips, parsnips, etc.

This bulb cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream-sauce is delicious. It resembles Salsify or Vegetable Oyster but has more flavor. It is well worth raising. Culture the same as for celery except it needs no blanching.

Large Prague. Very large but rather coarse root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Delicacy. Makes nice round bulbs of finest quality, being more tender and fine flavored than the other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

CELERIAC

Sedano (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. In the North the seed must be sown very early in the spring, as soon as the ground is free from frost.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. Also earlier plants if desired. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties. For fall and early winter **Golden Plume** and **Golden Self-Blanching** are the best varieties. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well. The new "Easy Blanching" blanches quickly and keeps much better than **White Plume**, and is of finer quality.

For keeping in winter **French's Success** is one of the best. It will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter but does not keep quite as long. **Emperor** keeps well and is of fine quality.

Golden Self-Blanching. One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Blanches easily and the stalks are quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is an excellent early celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

We offer two strains of this variety as follows:

Old Strain. The stalks are of short stocky growth, heavy, thick and with large, well developed heart. Grows more slowly than other kinds. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.**

New Strain. Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and attain a good size much more quickly. It is therefore a better celery for early use or market. For late use some growers prefer the old strain. The new strain is much more vigorous, grows faster and is almost "blight proof" as it resists the attacks of blight much better than the old strain. This is the same strain that we sold last season. The seed is grown in France and comes to us direct from the originator. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.**

GIANT PASCAL. Special Strain. We have an exceptionally fine strain, much superior to the ordinary Giant Pascal. This strain is used largely in New England and is considered one of the best for late winter market. The stalks are large, solid and blanch to a pure white. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.**



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Welschkorn (Ger.)

Sweet Corn

Mais (It.)

One lb. will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 14 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre

Good Sweet Corn Seed. Our eastern grown sweet corn is far superior in sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the west where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. It is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. Alpha is the earliest corn we have yet found. Harris' Mammoth White Cory is very early and has larger ears. Mayflower is a day or two later, but is of better quality. Pocahontas is a few days later and has much larger ears. The new Whipple's Early matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. Golden Bantam is small, medium early, yellow, and of the highest quality. Buttercup is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has large ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. Whipple's New Yellow is earlier than Golden Bantam and has much larger ears and is of fine quality. Golden Giant has large ears and is later than other yellow varieties. Mimm's Hybrid has large ears and matures medium late and is of high quality. Black Mexican is medium late and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds Hickok Improved is one of the best. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and is of better quality. The latest varieties are Country Gentleman, with small ears having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality. Long Island Beauty with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good. Early Mammoth has very large ears and is of fine quality. Burpee's White Evergreen is a late strain of the old Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and in appearance, as the corn is very white.

For Home Use. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season: Mayflower, Whipple's Early or Whipple's New Yellow, Mimm's Hybrid, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month or six weeks later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If pure yellow corn or **pure white** corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near the white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

SOME OF THE BEST VARIETIES

See also pages 9, 10 and 11

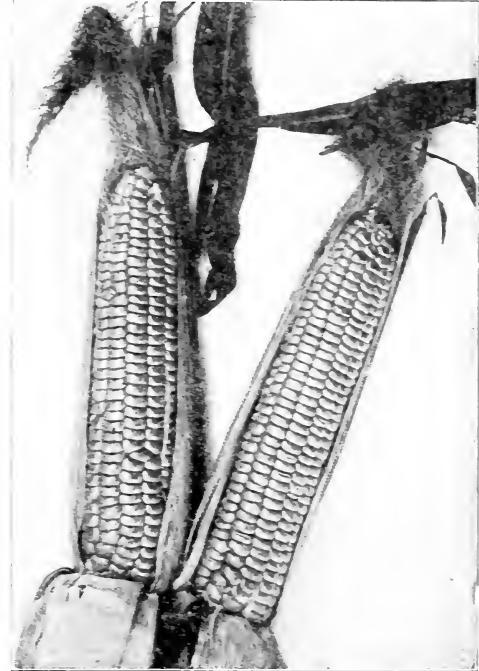
GOLDEN BANTAM. This has become the standard for high quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. See price next page.

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. The earliest yellow Sweet Corn. See page 11.

GOLDEN GIANT. Those who want a late yellow corn with large ears will find this one of the best. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. They mature later than Golden Bantam so follow nicely after that variety. The quality is very fine. See price next page.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels which are of fine quality. Matures later than Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant which are the two varieties it most closely resembles. See price next page.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. Among the **very early** varieties this is one of the best for home garden where quality is appreciated. No very early corn is of as good quality as the later kinds, but the Mayflower is very fine for so early a corn. The ears are small (about 6 inches long) with 10 to 12 rows of pure white kernels. They mature as early as any kind grown, except Alpha, Surprise, and our Mammoth White Cory. See price list next page.



Buttercup Sweet Corn, Like Golden Bantam But Bigger

See Page 10

BUTTERCUP. The sweetest sweet corn. See page 10.

MIMMS' HYBRID. One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow white, very tender, sweet and delicious, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

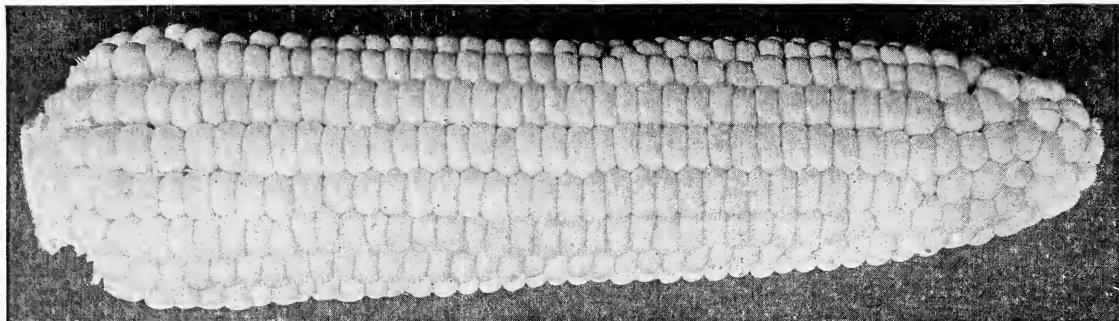
This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. See price list next page.

HARRIS' MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is one of the earliest corns we know of. It is only two or three days later than Alpha and the ears are considerably larger, being 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 12 rows of very large kernels which are pure white and of very good quality. This has proved one of the most profitable kinds of corn for market. See price list next page.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. See price next page.



Mimms' Hybrid Sweet Corn

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN

A packet will plant 40 hills; a pound 400 hills

	Pkt.	Lb. (1 1/4 pt.)	2 lbs.	6 lbs. (4 qts.)	12 lbs. (pk.)
Harris Extra Early Bantam. The earliest yellow sweet corn. See page 11.....	.15	.60	\$1.00	\$2.90	\$5.50
Alpha. The earliest true sweet corn. See page 10.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.60
Early Surprise. A fine new early white! See page 11.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.60
Early Mayflower. Very early and of very good quality. See description on preceding page.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Harris' Mammoth White Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Ears 6 in. long, 8 to 10 rowed. A very profitable market corn.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Whipple's Early. A grand new early corn. See page 10.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Whipple's New Yellow. A very fine early yellow corn. See page 9.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Pocahontas. Early, and the ears are very large, often 10 in. long—longer than any other kind of its season. The quality is excellent. One of the best early varieties for home use or market.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Golden Bantam. Medium early, yellow kernels of fine quality. By many people considered the best flavored sweet corn.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Golden Giant. Large eared yellow corn of fine quality. See preceding page.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Buttercup. A bigger Bantam. Equally sweet with ears considerably longer. See description on page 10.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Bantam Evergreen. See description preceding page.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Howling Mob. A good medium early corn. Ears 14 rowed, 8 in. long, well filled. Kernels white and of fine quality. We have a particularly fine strain, very uniform, and earlier than western grown.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Mimms' Hybrid. A very fine medium late corn. See above.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Hickox Improved. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen, and is of finer quality.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Black Mexican. Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early. Kernels white when ready to use, turning black later.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Early Mammoth. Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use.....	.10	.35	.60	1.40	2.50
Long Island Beauty. Very large ears of fine quality. See description on preceding page.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Country Gentleman. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Stowell's Evergreen. Special early strain. Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown. The corn is of fine quality and matures 10 to 12 days earlier than the usual Evergreen. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 10 to 20 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety.....	.10	.30	.50	1.30	2.25
Burpee's White Evergreen. An improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen with snow white kernels and large, handsome ears. Later than Stowell's.....	.10	.25	.40	1.20	2.00

POP CORN

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

Japanese Hullless or Tom Thumb. Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre, which is so objectionable in the common varieties. People who have once tried the Japanese Hullless will have no other kind. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 1/2 pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.00.

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and is always in demand. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; 7 1/2 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.50; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; larger quantities 12c per lb.

Black Diamond. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the

kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior, the popped corn being tender and crisp.

Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 7 1/2 lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.45.

CORN SALAD

Feldsalat (Ger.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

Large Round-Leaved. The best variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

DANDELION

Loewenzahn (Ger.)

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick-Leaved. The most desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Valeriannt (It.)

Gurken (Ger.)

Cucumbers

Cetriolo (It.)

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for slicing and last of June for pickles.

About Varieties. The white spined varieties retain their green color even when ripe, while the black spined kinds turn yellow when ripe, but are of deep green color when young. Harris' Perfection is one of the best of the white spines. The fruit is long, straight, deep green and of high quality. Davis' Perfect is similar but not quite as good. Early Fortune is an inch or two shorter and a little earlier and is an excellent kind for market and shipping. Emerald is very dark green, perfectly smooth, and of high quality. Arlington White Spine is rather short, medium early and a popular kind for pickles as well as for slicing.

Improved Long Green is the most popular of the black spined varieties. China is a new kind that is excellent for the home garden where quality is appreciated. For pickles Green Prolific or Boston Pickling and Harris' Double Yield.



Early Fortune Cucumber

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Harris' Perfection. A very fine long, deep green cucumber of superior qualities for market and home use. See page 8.	.10	.30	.75	\$2.50
China. A remarkable new variety of finest quality. See page 8.	.15	.70	2.00	6.75
Earliest of All. Very early and valuable on this account. 4 to 5 inches long.	.08	.15	.40	1.30
Harris' Double Yield Pickle. A very profitable variety for pickling.				
Early Fortune. One of the best of the white spines. Of medium length tapering slightly toward each end. It holds its deep green color long after picking and is valuable for shipping on this account. The vines are vigorous, healthy, and prolific.				
Davis' Perfect. An improved strain of White Spine. A very fine cucumber for slicing or market. The fruit is of good length, straight, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune.	.08	.15	.45	1.40
Fordhook Famous. A good long cucumber of the White Spine class. Not as deep green as some others.	.08	.15	.45	1.40
Early White Spine. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length, and matures early.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Woodruff's Hybrid. A popular cucumber for market. Grows 8 to 10 in. long, deep green, and stays green a long time. It is a white spined variety.	.08	.15	.45	1.60
Arlington White Spine. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. A little later than the above two strains of White Spine.	.08	.15	.45	1.40
Cumberland. Excellent for pickling and slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid.	.08	.15	.45	1.50
Cool and Crisp. Fruit dark green and of a peculiar icy appearance and of fine quality.	.08	.15	.45	1.40
Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than other kinds.	.10	.20	.50	1.70
Chicago Pickling. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. Short thick fruit.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Klondike. One of the best varieties for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends; color deep green which holds well after picking. Medium early.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Perfected Jersey Pickle. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Long Green. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green.	.08	.15	.45	1.50
Everbearing. Fruit short but produced in great abundance, starting very early and continuing late if kept picked.	.08	.15	.45	1.50
Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. The fruit is rather short, straight, has blunt ends and is medium deep green.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles; color light green.	.08	.15	.40	1.25
West India Cherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling.	.10	.25	.55	....
White Wonder. A pure white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is 7 to 8 inches long and even when very young are perfectly white. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity and are valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 55c.				
Lemon Cucumber. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.				
They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred.				
The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.				



Lemon Cucumber



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Endivien (Ger.) ENDIVE Endivia (It.)
A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 400 feet

Endive is used for salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until about July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to tie up a few at a time as wanted for use.

Green Curled. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanched to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.**

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality.

Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Ever White Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled and are of a very light green which quickly changes to creamy white when bleached. This variety is popular because it bleaches so quickly and easily. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

FRENCH ENDIVE or Witloof Chicory

The so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory, is a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that every one can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble.

"French Endive" is really the large white sprouts produced on the roots of Witloof Chicory when they are forced into growth during the winter.

This "Endive" is pure white, very crisp and of a mild, slightly bitter flavor, and is highly esteemed as a salad. All that is necessary is to raise the roots the same as you would parsnips, and in the fall dig them and plant a small number at a time in a box of earth in a warm cellar, under greenhouse benches, or any place where the temperature is between 50° and 60°.

Directions for culture are contained in a pamphlet on the Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers which will be sent free with any order if requested.

After the roots are placed in sand to be forced the sprouts will be ready to use in about 3 weeks. By putting in more roots every three or four weeks a constant supply of endive can be had all winter. We have a very fine stock of Witloof Chicory which will produce large, compact white "heads." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

EGG PLANT
Eierpflanze (Ger.)
A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes. Care should be taken that the young plants when first set out are not eaten off by potato bugs. The plants should be set out about 2 ½ feet apart on rich, rather light soil in a warm situation. We can furnish plants if desired.

How to Cook Egg Plant. Pare and cut egg plant in ¼ in. slices. Sprinkle slices with salt and pile on plate cover with a weight and let stand two hours. Dip each slice in egg then in crumbs and fry slowly on both sides. Or the slices may be dipped in batter and fried brown.

Baked Egg Plant. Cook egg plant 15 minutes in boiling, salted water to cover. Cut in halves lengthwise; scoop out inside, and cook pulp in boiling water until tender. Beat with a spoon until light and smooth add 1 well beaten egg, season with paprika, salt and a little nutmeg, add some chopped parsley. 1 tablespoon butter and 2 rolled crackers. Mix well, refill shells, sprinkle with bread crumbs and butter and brown in quick oven.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.25.**

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being harder and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

New York Improved. (Thornless.) This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners, will find this the finest strain of New York Improved Egg Plant grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.25.**

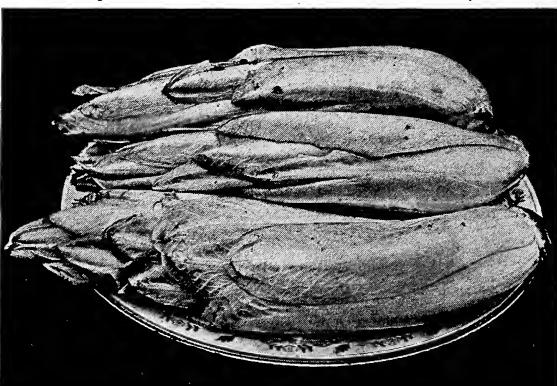
Florida High Bush. Much like New York Improved but the bush grows taller and the fruit is produced higher above the ground. A rather late kind for the North but excellent for the South. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety with fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through. Matures early and is very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Egg Plant Plants. Ready May 25th. **Black Beauty** only. Potted plants 75c per doz. (Postpaid); 50 plants \$2.75. Weight 20 lbs. per 100. Add postage if to be sent by parcel post. See page 109.

A customer writes of our Early Giant Pepper and Black Beauty Egg Plant:

"I had wonderful peppers and egg plant from your seed last year am hoping to again this year. Your peppers and egg plants were the largest and best looking in this vicinity." —C. A. WINANS, West Coxsackie, N. Y.



French Endive—Witloof Chicory



Florence Fennel

KOHL RABI

Knollkohl (Ger.)

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs in small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table.

When the bulbs are of the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.20.

Early Purple Vienna. The same as White Vienna except in color which is light purple on the outside.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.20.

Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock.

It is also good for the table when young. Very large bulbs, weighing 5 lbs. when fully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Porree (Ger.)

LEEK

Porro (It.)

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety: grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSTARD for SALAD

Fordhook Fancy. A beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. It is really an improved strain of Southern Curled Mustard. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White London. Used while young for salad. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Spearmint and Sage

Two good things to have in the garden and they will last for many years without much attention. We advise getting a few plants this spring and set them out in a corner of the garden.—See prices of plants on page 109.

FENNEL or FENOCCHIO

Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GARLIC

Knoblauch (Ger.)

Aglio (It.)

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

HORSE RADISH

Meer Rettig (Ger.)

Rafano (It.)

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

New Bohemian Horse Radish. A variety supposed to be superior to the common kind. Sets 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.25 per 100 (weight 5 lbs.); \$10.00 per 1000 (weight 40 lbs.)

KALE or BORECOLE

Blatterkohl (Ger.)

Cavolo verdi (It.)

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Siberian. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Kohl Rabi—White Vienna

Kopfsalat (Ger.)

Lettuce

Lattuga (It.)

A packet will sow about 30 ft. of row; an ounce 250 feet



Salamander Lettuce

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. They are much curled and frilled, and are tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly, ready for use early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown on the edges, and are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Mignonette. Forms a small but very compact head of finest quality. The outer leaves are tinged with brown. One of the finest varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Dreer's All Heart. A very fine strain of Salamander which forms somewhat larger and more uniform heads than that variety. The heads are large, quite firm, light green shading to cream white inside the head. Stands hot weather well and is a very satisfactory variety for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Unrivaled. This is also called "Boston Unrivaled," "Green-Leaved Big Boston," "Long Lost" and a dozen other names. The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. Heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for home gardens and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Deacon. We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce which produces heads that are uniformly compact and of the very best quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg. One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Wonderful or New York. This variety is called "Iceberg" in the West and is shipped to the Eastern markets under this name. It is larger than the true Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white after the outer leaves are removed. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson**, **Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King** and **Boston Market** are usually used. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot-Weather**, **Crisp-as-Ice**, **Iceberg**, **Salamander** and **Big Boston**. These are also excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring, and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

Culture. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground when ready a foot apart.

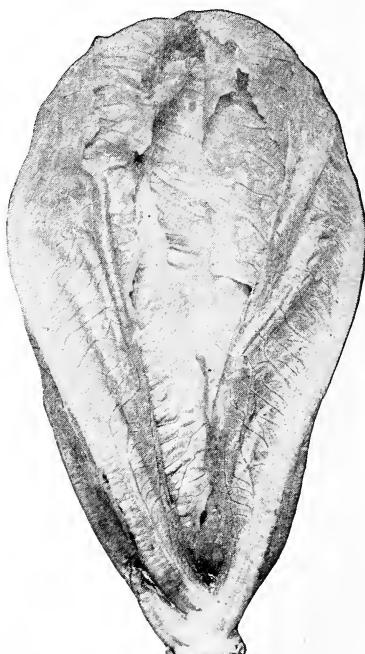
In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring and in July. Sow in rows 18 inches or more apart and for fall use thin the plants when small to 10 to 12 inches apart. It is important to thin the plants when very small, less than one inch high.

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality.

The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. We consider this one of the best early heading varieties for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Big Boston. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on much ground for shipping to the larger cities. Big Boston is one of the best varieties for late crop, as it heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing. Our strain of this variety is excellent, producing uniformly compact heads and stands well without running to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.



Cos Lettuce, Trianon Self-Folding

LETTUCE—Continued

Grand Rapids. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp curled leaves of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in chicken yards to furnish green food for the poultry. The heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Cos, or Romaine, Trianon Self-Folding. This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact upright growth, and magnificent large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

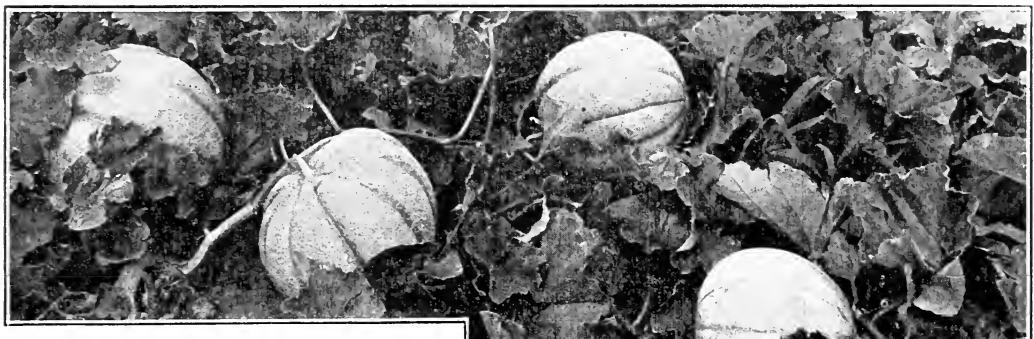
Eclipse Cos. Earlier and smaller than the Trianon Cos and more compact. Heads very uniform and are so compact that they blanch perfectly white inside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Boston Market, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. An early head lettuce for forcing.	\$10	\$25	\$55	\$1.90
Hanson. Large compact heads with curled leaves.	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, which are of excellent quality. One of the best of the large loose-leaved varieties.	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Early Curled Simpson. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality.	.10	.20	.50	1.75

Melone (Ger.)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Popone (It.)

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant an acre

Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.

IRONDEQUOIT. This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds; nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick very sweet and of high flavor. We know of no finer flavored large melon. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons. This melon resembles the Bender's Surprise but the flesh is less firm and the melons will not keep as long after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. The earliest muskmelon. See page 15. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Seed not of our own growing but an excellent stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 12. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.



Seed not our own growing but a very good strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EMERALD GEM. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange color, thick, sweet, and of very high flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied upon to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. This is one of the earliest melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest, flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Irondequoit Muskmelon

HEARTS OF GOLD. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons are about the size of Rocky Ford. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well after picking. We have a fine strain of the true stock which produces melons of uniform size and high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

PAUL ROSE. Fruits of medium size and netted; resembles the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem in appearance, but has deep orange colored flesh like the Osage. In fact this melon is a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage and is two weeks earlier than Osage; somewhat smaller and of even finer quality. The melons average about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each and are well netted, very firm, with thick firm flesh and stand up well when shipped. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

FORDHOOK. Rather small, slightly flattened round melons, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is deep yellow, thick and of high quality. This variety is grown for market in many places. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS — Continued

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED
ROCKY FORD

This is the finest strain of Rocky Ford melon that we have found. It is not a yellow flesh melon as might be inferred from the name, but a regular green-flesh Rocky Ford melon. The "Gold-Lined" refers to a tint of deep orange color around the seed cavity which gives the melon an attractive and rich appearance.

The flavor is delicious, being sweet and sprightly. The melons are of medium size, heavily netted and very firm, so they carry well when shipped. They run very uniform in size and quality. The vines are vigorous and hardy.

This is a very fine melon either for home use or shipping. The seed we offer was grown by the originator and will be found of the very highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

ROCKY FORD. This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. The fruit is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a muskmelon. It is medium early and prolific. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MILLER'S CREAM OR OSAGE. This is one of the best melons for the home garden and also for market where it is known. The fruit is of good size, oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, deliciously

sweet, and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

OSAGE, Perfected Strain. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or 10 days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

HONEY DEW. Fruit is cream white, medium size and very hard. It will keep two months after picking.

The flesh is of a peculiar green color and is very sweet, but not of high flavor. The melon matures rather late and we do not recommend it for Northern parts of the country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ADMIRAL TOGO. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced very profusely. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 lbs. each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for house use and market. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

HACKENSACK. A popular green-fleshed melon for market. Round ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of good flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Melone (Ger.)

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the North where the summers are short Harris' Earliest, Cole's Early and Ice Cream or Peerless are the most certain to ripen.

Farther south larger and better melons can be raised by using Tom Watson, Kleckley Sweets, and Irish Gray. These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

Harris' Earliest. This melon ripens very early and is one of the best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and of good quality, though not of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as Harris' Earliest, but the flesh is of deeper red color and very sweet, crisp and solid. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep, red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles Kleckley Sweets, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent melon for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last few years. The seed we offer is Northern grown and of a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Hungarian Honey. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Irish Gray. The melons are long and grow very large. The color is gray-green without distinct markings. The shell or rind is tough and firm so the melons

Watermelon

Popone (It.)



Harris' Earliest Watermelon

stand shipping well. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of very high quality for so large a melon. The seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets."

The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Ice Cream or Peerless (White Seeded). Early and of delicious flavor. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

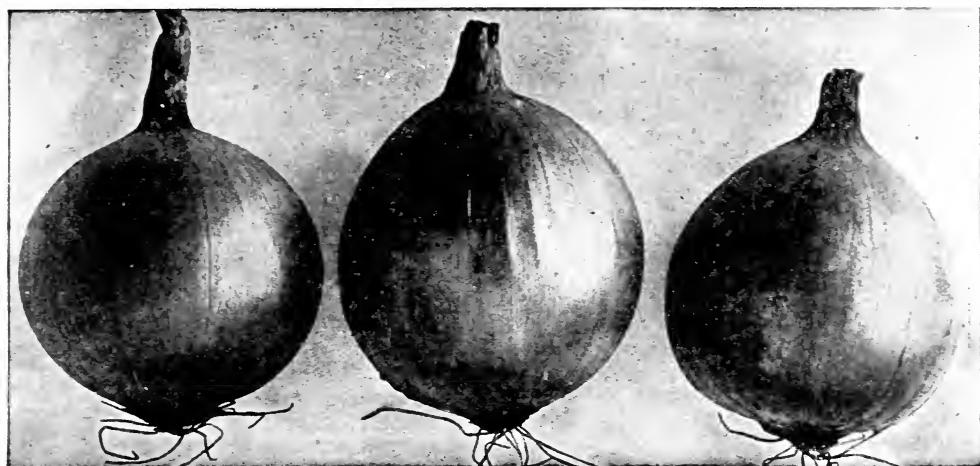
Citron, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Zwiebel (Ger.)

Onion

Cipollo (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre



Yellow Globe Danvers

Southport Yellow Globe

Ohio Yellow Globe

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season.

To Raise Early Green Onions. Seed sown in June will usually produce fair size onions which if left where they grow and given a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions earlier than from sets and at much less cost. White Portugal or Silver Skin is the best variety for this purpose.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much evener and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Germination Tests. It is important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the exact results from such tests are marked on each label (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower. We shall be glad to tell any onion grower just how our seed of any varieties he is interested in germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.

Yellow Globe Danvers Harris' Selected Strain.

The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well and grow to a good size and mature medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more \$2.25 per lb.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. A new early yellow globe onion. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Ohio Yellow Globe. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened on the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more \$2.25 per lb.

Southport Yellow Globe. Special Selected Strain. This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more \$2.25 per lb.

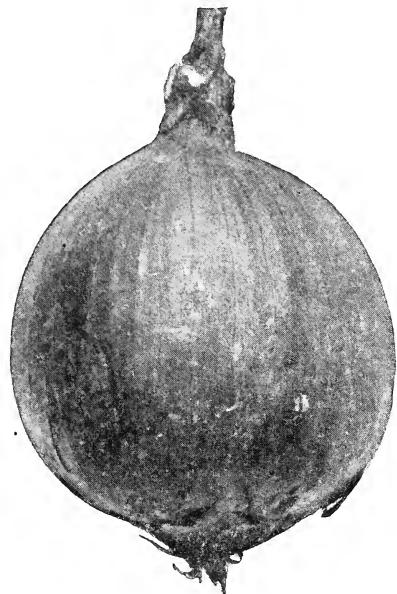
White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early, flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are now white and very firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Ebenezer. The mildest flavored onion we have ever tasted. Will keep sound and hard all winter. Those who want a nice mild onion for their own use would do well to try the Ebenezer. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Round Yellow Danvers. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. They mature a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. The onions are of good size, of deep color, firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



White Portugal Onions pulled for use while still "green"



Southport Red Globe Onion

ONION SETS

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

Yellow Danvers Sets. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. Qt. (1 lb.) 25c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.15; bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.90.

Ebenezer or "Japanese" Sets. By the use of these sets large ripe onions of the finest quality can be easily raised. The quality of the onions is far superior to other kinds and the yield is also larger. If the sets are planted early in the spring the onions will be ripe in July and can be used all through the fall and winter. Sets of this variety rarely produce seed stalks as other kinds do. See also page 5. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.25. Prices of larger lots on application.

White Sets (Silverskin). These make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large onions if left to mature. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) \$5.00.

Postage must be added if sets are to be sent by parcel post.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Peanuts should be planted the same time as corn in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, dropping the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 in. deep. A dressing of slackened lime or land plaster is of great benefit. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them the same as "hilling" potatoes. This will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. Per lb. 30c 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.



ONIONS—Continued

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield good crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Red Wethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Southport Red Globe. Harris' Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion; keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown from selected bulbs only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.50 per lb.

Southport White Globe. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

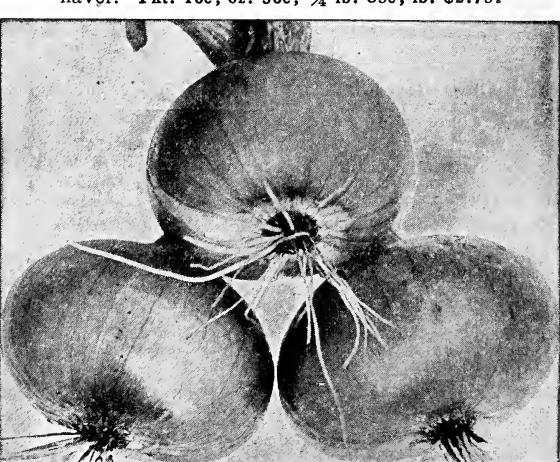
Australian Brown. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Barletta. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. Sow an ounce of seed to 40 ft. of row or 50 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Giant Gibraltar. This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. We offer genuine imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Prizetaker. A large handsome onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh 2 pounds each. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. The Prizetaker requires two weeks longer to mature than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. A large white onion used principally for bunching while green. The onions are very large, flattened, pure white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Ebenezer Onions raised from Sets

Erbsen (Ger.)

Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season.

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two or four bushels per acre.

Peas

Pisello (It.)

SOME OF THE BEST VARIETIES

ACQUISITION. A very early variety which might be described as a large podded Alaska. The pods are larger than Thomas Laxton and mature earlier. It is a smooth seeded and very hardy variety which can be sown very early without danger of the seed rotting. The pods are $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in. long, broad, very plum with creased back. Vines strong, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. high and produce large crops. A valuable early market pea. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15.

SUTTON'S INCOMPARABLE. A very fine late pea with large pods, strong heavy vines and peas of the very best quality. The pods are very large, 5 in. long, quite broad and well filled with large deep green peas of high quality. Matures just after Telephone and Alderman. Vines 3 ft. One of the best late varieties for the home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.00; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.45.

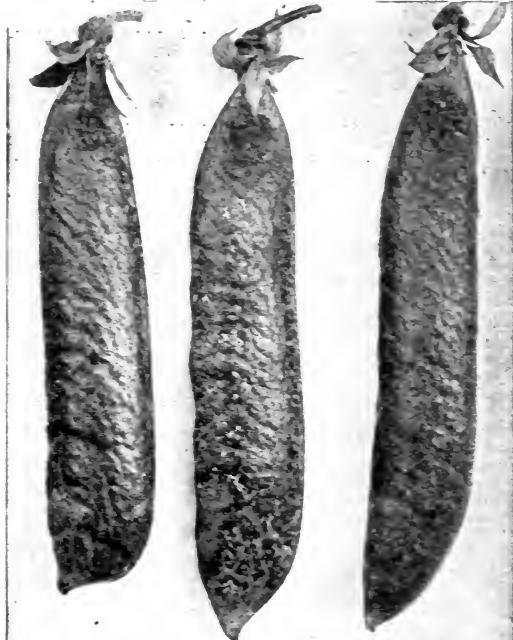
Laxton's Progress. (15-18 in.) Like Hundredfold but larger. Vines produce an abundance of large pods (4- $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.) Well filled with dark green peas of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.60; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.80.

Surprise or Eclipse. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. Matures as early as Alaska and is of fair better quality. The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15.

THOMAS LAXTON. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) Matures at the same time as Gradus and is quite similar to that variety except that the pods are a little smaller (2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long) and the vines are more productive. On this account it is considered a more profitable early pea for market and one of the best for the home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00.



Alderman Peas



Thos. Laxton Gradus Acquisition

WORLD'S RECORD. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A new pea of the Gradus type, but a few days earlier and a little larger. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.85; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.30.

HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (18 in.) This pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as Laxtonian, following Gradus and Thomas Laxton. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.25; 15 lbs. (peck) \$4.00.

ADVANCER. (2 ft.) Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephones Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00.

Alderman. (4-5 ft.) A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.60; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.85.

GRADUS. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) One of the earliest large-podded peas. Matures only three or four days later than the earliest kinds like Alaska and First and Best, and has much larger pods and the peas are of the very highest quality. The pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very tender and sweet. One of the best early peas for the home garden and market. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

Prizewinner. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) An excellent pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled and are very deep green. The vines are strong and produce heavy crops. The peas mature a few days later than Telephone. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15.

SENATOR. (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and well covered with pods which are 4 in. long and filled full of deep green peas, there often being 8 or 9 in a pod. They mature ready for use two or three days later than Alderman and Telephone. The vines are stout and need no support. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEAS

	Lb. (pt.)	2 lbs. (qt.)	7 1/2 lbs. (4 qts.)	15 lbs. (pk.)
Alaska. (2 ft.) One of the earliest kinds. Small pods.....	\$.20	\$.30	\$.55	\$1.60
First and Best, or Earliest of All. (2 ft.) Early as Alaska and larger pods.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Laxtonion. Very similar to Hundredfold described on preceding page. Very large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early dwarf peas.....	.25	.40	.70	2.25
Nott's Excelsior. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea of fine quality. Pods 3 in. long well filled.....	.20	.30	.55	1.50
Sutton's Excelsior. (18 in.) Larger than Nott's Excelsior, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large, light green pods.....	.20	.35	.60	1.75
Little Marvel. (15 in.) Deep green, one of the best early dwarf.....	.25	.40	.70	2.25
McLean's Little Gem. (15 ft.) A medium early pea of high quality, pods of medium size.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
American Wonder. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of finest quality.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (18 in.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality.....	.20	.35	.60	1.85
Dwarf Champion. (2 ft.) One of the best late peas with short vines. Pods of good size (4 in. long) and well filled. Very prolific and of high quality.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Horsford's Market Garden. (2 ft.) We know of no pea of finer quality, being very sweet and delicious. It is also very productive. Late and valuable for home gardens to prolong the season. Pods of medium size.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Lincoln. (2 ft.) One of the best midseason peas. See page 14.....	.20	.35	.60	1.75
Heroine. (2 1/2 ft.) Midseason, large deep green pods. Quality fine.....	.20	.35	.60	1.85
Duke of Albany. (4 ft.) Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late. One of the heaviest yielding varieties.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Telephone. (4 ft.) The old type with very large light green pods. Has been largely superseded by the dark green type such as Alderman.....	.20	.30	.55	1.60
Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific.....	.20	.30	.55	1.50
Improved Stratagem. (20 ft.) A very large fine pea, strong and stocky, late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support.....	.20	.35	.60	1.75
Mammoth Melting Sugar. (4 ft.) Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking.....	.20	.35	.60	2.00
Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance. (2 ft.) A very fine large podded late pea. Stratagem type. Pods are about 5 in. long and well filled. Yields well and is of fine quality. One of the best late varieties.....	.20	.35	.60	1.75

Ocher (Ger.)

OKRA OR GUMBO

Ocra (It.)

A packet will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2 1/2 feet apart and thin the plants to 15 inches apart.

Perkin's Long Pod. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Velvet. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Petersilie (Ger.)

PARSLEY

Prezzemolo (It.)

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

Dwarf Perfection. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. We think the flavor superior to other parsley. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Plain. The leaves are not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice, smooth roots of medium length, large around, and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



Pfeffer (Ger.)

Peppers

Peperone (It.)

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce 1000 plants

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed cover very lightly, keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The largest early pepper. See page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description page 13. Pkt. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Magnum Dulce. A very fine large pepper. This new pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers average larger, have thicker flesh, and the plants are more prolific. The fruit is enormous, being the largest of any variety we have ever grown. The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

Those who want the largest peppers will find this variety an excellent one. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

OSHKOSH. A very fine yellow pepper. See page 13. Pkt. 15c oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Giant Crimson. (also called Ohio Crimson.) We consider this one of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant, and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Neapolitan. An early variety with peppers of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Tomato or Squash. (Also called "Cheese" pepper.) The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red, when ripe. Flesh extremely thick and of sweet, mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Burpee's "Sunnybrook" pepper as grown in our trial grounds seems to be the same as this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. One of the hardiest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; thick flesh, somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Golden Dawn. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Cayenne. Used for seasoning pickles. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe and of sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Giant Cayenne. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old Cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Ripens very early and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Tomato or Squash Pepper

Chinese Giant. Formerly considered the largest pepper, but is surpassed in size by Magnum Dulce. The fruit often measures 5 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It is a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures late and not very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The plant is very prolific and will produce a great many peppers if they are kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Harris Earliest bears many more peppers but they are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Royal King. An improved Ruby King with fruit that is larger around and not quite so long. Bears well and is medium early. One of the best large sweet peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Pimiento or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Pepper Plants. See Plant Department, back pages of this catalogue.

Pastinake (Ger.) PARSNIPS Pastinaba (It.)
A packet of seed will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and cover the seed only $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

HARRIS' MODEL. Parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs, and are snow white, much whiter than other kinds, and therefore more attractive in market. See also page 14. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

PUMPKINS

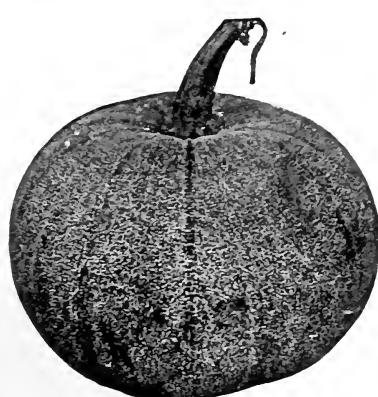
Small Sugar. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar. Grows a little larger than "Small Sugar," and the fruit is without ribs, lighter yellow and netted like a muskmelon. The flesh is thick and of fine quality, and they keep all winter, if properly stored. A very fine pumpkin for home use or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Potiron (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened; flesh yellow, thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.



Winter Luxury Pumpkin

Radies (Ger.)

Radish

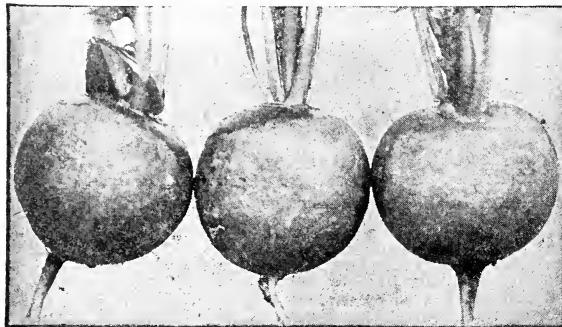
Ravanello (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet

To get radishes that are not too "hot" in the open ground, the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

For sowing in frames or greenhouses Early Scarlet Globe and Harris' Special Forcing are the most popular varieties. They are also excellent for the open ground.



Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing Radish

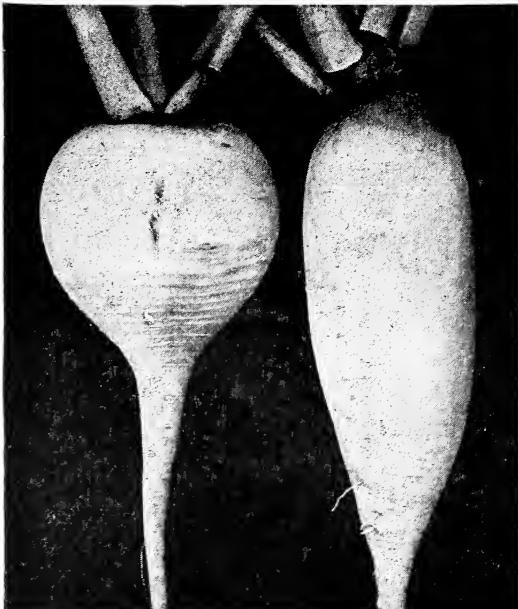
Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped or Sparkler. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." The radishes are perfectly round, bright red with a clear white spot on the bottom half, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Philadelphia White Box. The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Valuable for forcing and open ground. Matures somewhat later than the earliest red kinds and has large tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than Early Scarlet Globe without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Chartier. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, with white tips. Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

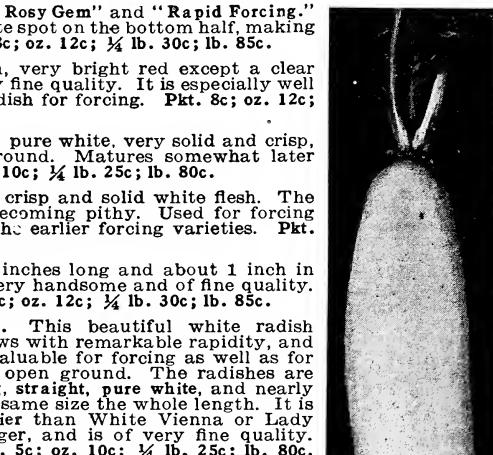


Giant White Stuttgart White Strasburg

Early Scarlet Globe. A very early globe-shaped radish suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing, as the tops are small which is quite necessary for this purpose and the radishes do not get pithy. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Earliest Scarlet Globe Shortleaf. Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle," or "20 days." Grows more oval in shape than the Early Scarlet Globe and is a good forcing variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing. This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. The radishes are perfectly round, of very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. A superior variety for forcing and the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Icicle. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and nearly the same size the whole length. It is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger, and is of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A very large, round or top-shaped white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Strasburg. A first-class long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth, and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Delicacy. A very fine white summer, fall or winter radish; globe shaped, smooth, pure white with crisp white flesh of very mild flavor. One of the best radishes for late summer and fall use. Sow in July or August. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Winter Radishes

See next page

Icicle Radish

WINTER RADISHES

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

Chinese Rose. One of the very best varieties. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Keeps all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Spinat (Ger.) SPINACH Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 200 feet; 20 pounds of seed an acre

Spinach should be sown as early as possible in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later farther south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of good spinach all summer and fall.

Harris' Big Crop. A very large early spinach. See page 14. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 14. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

King of Denmark. A very valuable new variety. Stands two weeks longer without running to seed than any other kind. The leaves are large rounded somewhat blistered and deep green. The plants grow vigorously and are ready to use as soon as other kinds, but they remain in good condition a long time after other kinds have run to seed. This combined with its excellent quality makes King of Denmark a very superior spinach both for the home garden and commercial grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has a very thick deep green leaves of the largest size, and grows rapidly. Stands well without running to seed. One of the best kinds for spring or fall sowing. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Viroflay. Very large, pointed leaves of good quality. Grows more rapidly than other kinds, so can be used earlier. Plant makes a more upright growth than Long Standing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Celestial or Chinese White. The roots are long, slender, pure white, very soft and crisp, and of very mild flavor. This is the mildest or least pungent of the winter varieties. The roots grow 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

California Mammoth White. Very large pure white roots which are long, straight and smooth and of better quality than the Chinese White or Celestial. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Photograph—Note How King of Denmark Stands Without Running to Seed

Long Standing (Enkuizen Strain). Leaves large, thick, round, dark green and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Giant Crumpled Leaf. A very large, rapid growing spinach with deep green crumpled leaves that are thick and of fine quality. Stands well without running to seed. As early as Viroflay and the leaves are thicker and deeper green. One of the very best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.

Long Season. This spinach stands longer without running to seed than any other kind except King of Denmark. The leaves are very thick and dark green—much deeper in color than other kinds. Resembles the Savoy Leaf in appearance, but darker green, and stands much longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Victoria. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with dark green leaves curled or blistered like a Savoy cabbage, and is of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Blight-Resistant Savoy. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy which is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is very destructive in some localities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

New Zealand Spinach. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer and fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET

Beta It.)

Beisskohl (Ger.)

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, a packet 15 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Lucullus. A very large variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth, green leaves with silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Swiss Chard—Silver Leaf



Salsify

Rhabarber (Ger.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per dz.; \$6.50 per 100. Roots weigh 1/2 lb. each. Add postage if roots are to be sent by parcel post.

Haferwurzel

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around; and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.20. A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

Sauerampfer (Ger.)

Improved Bread-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Kuerbiss (Ger.)

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills. A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

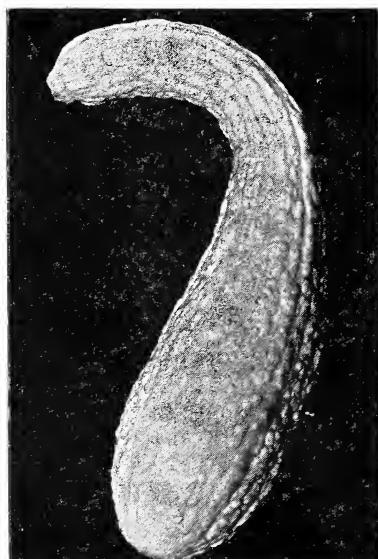
The "bush" varieties like Crookneck, Italian Vegetable Marrow and Bush Scallop can be planted in "hills" 3 1/2 feet apart, but the "running" varieties like Hubbard, Delicious, Boston Marrow, etc., should be planted 8 feet apart. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Bugs often destroy the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. To prevent this it is a good plan to spray the plants with a thin white wash to which some arsenate of lead has been added. The white wash should be like milk. Dusting lime or "Bug Death" on the plants while wet with dew will also keep the bugs off. Do not wait until the bugs appear, but spray or dust the plants as soon as they come up.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Giant Crookneck. This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty. Dwarf or bush form. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Bush Crookneck. The old popular Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash. It is early and of good quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Giant Crookneck

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT**Rabarbaro (It.)**

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per dz.; \$6.50 per 100. Roots weigh 1/2 lb. each. Add postage if roots are to be sent by parcel post.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster**Sassefrika (It.)**

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around; and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.20. A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

Sauerampfer (Ger.)**SORREL****Acetosa (It.)**

Improved Bread-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Kuerbiss (Ger.)**SQUASH****Zucca (It.)**

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills. A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.



Italian Vegetable Marrow

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Vegetable Marrow. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli). This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

"Summer Asparagus." The above described Italian squash is sometimes very absurdly called "Summer Asparagus." It has no resemblance whatever to Asparagus being a variety of squash. Some people know it by no other name so we would call their attention to the fact that Italian Vegetable Marrow is the same thing. See prices above.

FALL and WINTER VARIETIES

Delicious. With the exception of the new "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

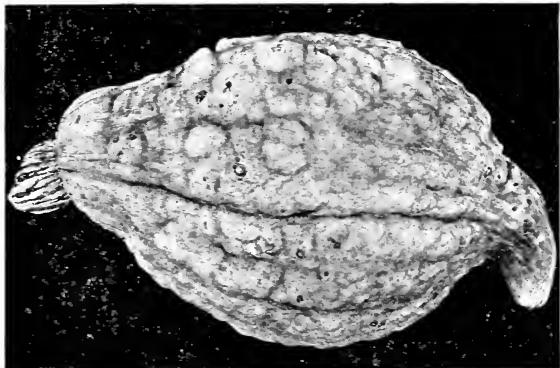
Boston Marrow. An excellent squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit is of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick, yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh, good quality for pies. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Essex Hybrid. A sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, salmon-red color when ripe. Has a "button" at the blossom end. Keeps all winter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is of deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance, and is of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

QUALITY A winter squash of very fine quality. See description page 17. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Blue Hubbard Squash

Liebesapfel (Ger.)

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants

HARRIS' PEDIGREE STRAINS

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by the most careful breeding methods.

SEED GROWN IN THE NORTH

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

Notes on Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are Earliana and Canadian which have large smooth fruit but not quite as well colored as Bonny Best and John Baer, both of which are a week later, but are more uniform and of better color, all being deep scarlet. Of the pink or purple (crimson) varieties, June Pink is the earliest, but is not as smooth as Early Detroit and Imperial, which are both medium early, very smooth and handsome. Globe is late and has perfect globe-shaped, large, smooth fruit which is excellent for shipping.

Of the late deep red varieties, Stone and Success are quite similar, but Success is earlier—both are very smooth, productive and of high quality.

EARLIANA

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until we now have it so perfected that it not only ripens earlier than any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem.

We have had in our trial grounds practically all the early tomatoes that have been offered during the last few years by other seedsmen and have not found one that quite equals our strain of Earliana in earliness, smoothness and good color combined.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also solid, very "meaty" and of exceptionally fine quality.

If you want the earliest tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

"Last year our Extra Early Earliana Tomatoes were extra fine. The plants were in excellent condition when received May 8th. We set them in the ground and on July 4th had the best ripe tomatoes we ever raised. They continued to produce bountifully until late in the season."—CRAFT & CO., Crafts, N. Y.

"Your seeds proved to be all you claim for them, but your Earliana Tomato is surely a winner. Our receipts from a half acre were \$375.00."—F. B. BATTERSBY, Vineland, N. J.

Hubbard. True Original Strain. The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warty, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Warted Hubbard. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. Sells well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but, we think, is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

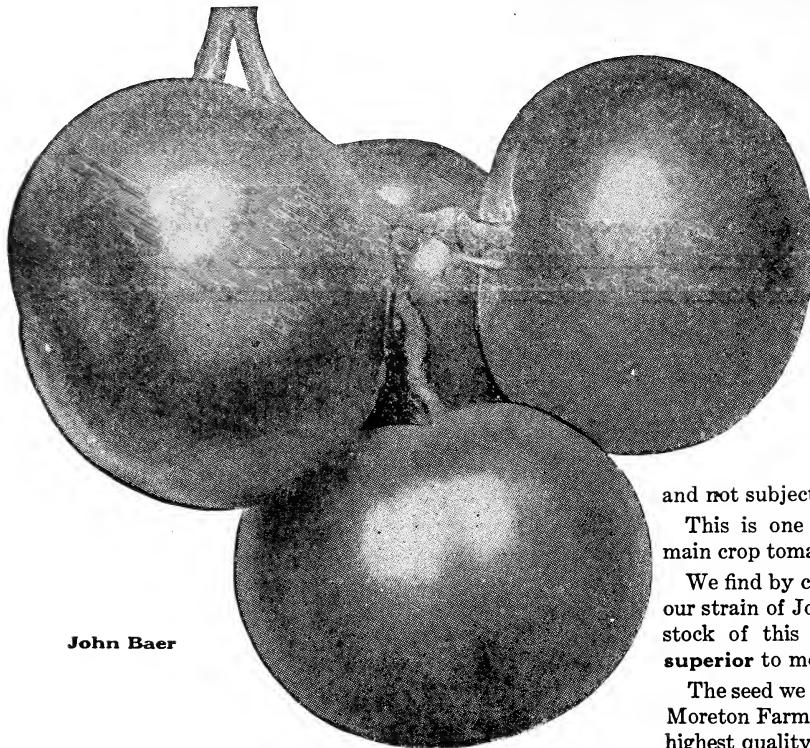
Blue Hubbard. A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a gray-blue color, grows very large and keeps remarkably well as the shell is extremely hard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard. The shape and appearance of this squash is well shown in the photograph reproduced here. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Tomatoes

Pomo d'oro (It.)



Harris' Special EXTRA EARLY Earliana Tomato



John Baer

BONNY BEST—Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. The seed we offer is of our own growing and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

MARGLOBE

The new blight resistant main crop tomato that has so quickly found a place in commercial growing. The seed we offer was grown on our farm directly from stock seed sent to us last spring by the United States Department of Agriculture. See also page 16. Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

STONE

Harris' Selected Strain. This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use or canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent, large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.

New Dwarf Stone. Plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little earlier than Stone. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

JOHN BAER

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome tomatoes. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is large and produced in great clusters, and is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

The tomatoes are uniformly of good large size, perfectly smooth and regular and of a bright rich scarlet color without any green around the stem. The fruit is very free from cracks and not subject to black rot.

This is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CANADIAN. The earliest strain of Earliana. See page 17. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

MARVANA. A new blight resistant early. See page 16. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

EARLY DETROIT

One of the best crimson or "pink" tomatoes. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth and perfectly colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

WHITE BEAUTY

This is a cream white tomato. It is of just as fine quality as the common red varieties and makes a pleasing contrast when served with them. The fruit is of good size, smooth, solid and remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.75.



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

PEACH TOMATO

The remarkable tomato so much resembles a high colored peach that it is easily mistaken for one. It even has the appearance of the bloom of the peach. The fruit is almost perfectly round, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. across, and the color is yellow overlaid with red. The quality is fine. It is a very nice tomato for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and

pickles and also for ornaments. The fruit is about the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. The vines are very vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Superb Salad. A beautiful little tomato just the right size to serve whole or sliced in salads. The fruit is perfectly smooth, beautifully colored and is produced in great abundance, the plants being literally covered with fruit. The tomatoes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. across. The color is deep red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Ponderosa. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. The color is pink.....	.12	.60	\$1.75	\$6.00
Crimson Cushion. Resembles Ponderosa except in color which is deeper red.....	.12	.60	1.75	6.00
Imperial. One of the best pink tomatoes. Large, smooth solid fruit, and ripened early.....	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
Trucker's Favorite. A large, medium late pink tomato flatter than globe.....	.10	.45	1.25	4.50
June Pink. Very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color.....	.12	.60	1.75	5.50
Globe. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality; color deep pink. One of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Dwarf Champion. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Livingston's Beauty. Very fine, large, perfectly smooth, and very handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late.....	.10	.40	1.20	4.00
Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one-inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves.....	.10	.50	1.50	
Red Plum. Small plum shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.....	.10	.50	1.50	

YELLOW VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Yellow Pear. Small pear-shaped yellow fruit.....	.10	.50	\$1.50
Golden Queen. The best yellow tomato. Large, smooth and of very fine quality being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific.....	.10	.50	1.50
Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright fruit; fine for preserves.....	.10	.50	1.50
Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.) Small yellow fruit enclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves.....	.10	.50	1.50

HARRIS' SUCCESS

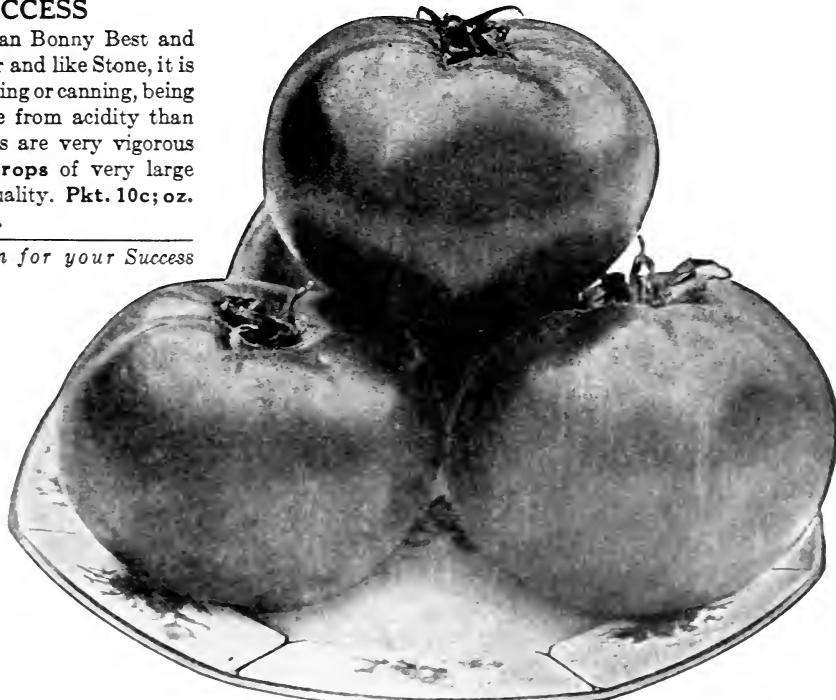
Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone, it is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of very large handsome fruit of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

"A word of commendation for your Success Tomato. It is the smoothest and finest tomato we have ever grown."

—W. P. KRATKA,
El Monte, Calif.

Tomato
Plants

We can furnish plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or if preferred, small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 109.



Harris' Success Tomato

Weisse Rube (Ger.)

A packet of seed will sow about 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet. It requires from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1½ pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple-Top Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

Purple-Top Milan. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Milan. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Purple-Top White Globe. Large, pure white, globe-shaped, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped instead of flat and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb.

Golden Ball. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent yellow turnip for table and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Snowball. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops and grows very rapidly and often gets very large. One of the best pure white turnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and of fine table qualitics. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. The turnips grow more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or more 55c per lb.

Yellow Stone. This turnip is of fine quality for table use. It is almost perfectly round or globe-shaped, perfectly smooth, light amber in color and very fine grained, sweet and cooks dry and of mild flavor. Will keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.



Perfection Selected Swede

Turnips

Navone (It.)

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and should be more largely grown for that purpose.

For table use ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

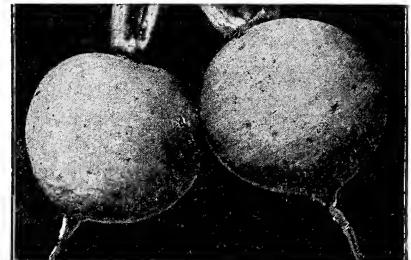
Macomber. A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 17. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Imperial Purple-Top. The roots are globe shaped, having the bottom half bright orange yellow and the upper purple. The flesh is yellow and of good quality. This variety grows large and yields heavy crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Long Island Improved. A fine strain of purple-top yellow ruta baga having smooth, handsome roots, bright yellow with purple top and no "neck." The roots are of medium size, perfectly round or globe shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. One of the best for this purpose. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECTION SELECTED SWEDE. A very fine selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta baga. The roots are globe-shaped, very smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have very small "necks." A heavy yielding ruta baga and one of the very best yellow varieties for market or feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white ruta baga with green top, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.



Snowball Turnip

TOBACCO

In the North it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Oronoko. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early and cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS

Basil. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. About 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

Borage. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Caraway. Hardy biennial seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Coriander. The young green leaves are used in flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Dill. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Lavender. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered little if at all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Marjoram. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.40.

Rosemary. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Fennel. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SWEET HERBS

Summer Savory. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Thyme. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the Spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Wormwood. A hardy perennial plant used in medicine. 2 to 3 feet high; small yellow flowers. Is often sown for poultry pasture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. Plants only: 15c each; 75c per dozen. See page 109.

Spearmint. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. Plants only, 3 plants 20c; dozen 60c; \$3.00 per 1000.

HORTICULTURAL AND FARM BOOKS

These Books Will Be Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Garden Guide. Completely covers the culture of vegetables and flowers in such a way that the beginner can understand and have no difficulty in following the advice given. Chapters on shrubs, lawns, etc. 384 pages, 275 illustrations. Paper cover.	\$1.00
Tomato Production. By Paul Work. A new book which is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the tomato yet published. Those who raise tomatoes for market or canning, or who intend doing so, will find this new book a valuable aid to the full understanding of this important crop. Illustrated	1.25
The Strawberry. By Samuel Frazer. This is a new book and right up to date. It covers the subject completely and will be found useful and valuable to those who raise strawberries on a large or small scale. Illustrated, cloth.	1.25
Peas and Pea Culture. A comprehensive work on this subject. Of interest and valuable to all who raise peas	.90
Roses and their Culture. By S. C. Hubbard. The author has made a specialty of roses for many years as a commercial grower, as an expert in charge of one of the American Rose Society's test gardens, and as judge at many exhibitions. Writing from his own experience he commands the reader's attention. No rose grower either experienced or beginner can afford to be without it. Illustrated, cloth.	1.25
Farm Management. By W. J. Spillman. This book deals with the many problems which arise in management of the farm business. Its author is a practical farmer and a well known student and teacher of agriculture who is connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The book contains more new matter than any other book that has appeared in a quarter of a century in the field of farm literature. Anyone who wishes to get a clear view of farming conditions and base his operation on business principles will find this a valuable help. 484 pages, cloth.	1.25
Milady's House Plants. F. E. Palmer. How to care for plants in the house. Illustrated. Paper cover.	3.00
A Little Book of Modern Dahlia Culture. By W. H. Waite. Brief, clear and complete, based on practical operations of an experienced grower. Cloth bound, 126 pages, illustrated.	.75
A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Helena R. Ely. With illustrations from photographs. Mrs. Ely is a well-known authority on hardy flowering plants and this book will prove of great assistance to anyone who wishes to raise hardy flowers. Cloth.	1.50
1001 Garden Questions Answered. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical book by an expert answering actual questions which arise daily in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden; also a complete calendar of operations. 320 pages cloth bound.	2.00
Paper cover.	1.50
Muck Crops. By A. E. Wilkinson. About raising vegetable crops on reclaimed swamp land. A valuable book for anyone who has muck land. Tells all about raising celery, onions, lettuce, etc., on muck and gives valuable hints about marketing. 272 pages, illustrated.	1.75
Success with Mushrooms. A pamphlet giving directions for raising mushrooms.	.10
The Home Fruit Grower. By M. G. Kains. Especially written for the amateur who wishes to raise fruit of the highest quality for the home needs. Both tree and small fruits are discussed. Handsomely bound and illustrated. Paper cover, \$1.00 cloth.	1.50
Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. Watts. Covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is a valuable guide for the beginner and a great help to the practical grower. 525 pages, illustrated.	2.50
Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. Gives all directions required to raise strawberries successfully.	.40
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A complete guide to celery growing.	.90
New Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse. Gives methods of forcing as well as field culture. Illustrated.	.90
Bulbous Plants for the Garden. How to get the best results with bulbs such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, Gladioli, etc. Pamphlet.	.10
Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice. By M. G. Kains. 342 pages, illustrated.	2.25
Melon Culture. By J. Troop. A good treatise on the melon which is intended to be of interest and value to the amateur as well as the commercial grower. 100 pages, illustrated.	.90
Market Gardening. By F. L. Yeaw. A very helpful book to those starting in the garden business.	1.00
Little Book of Perennials. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Tells what kinds to use for various purposes and locations. Illustrated.	1.00
Making a Lawn. By Luke J. Doogue, Superintendent of Parks in Boston. Tells how to make a fine lawn and keep it in good condition.	.50
Farm Drainage. By Judge French. Most people on farms ought to know more about draining than they do. This book will help. 384 pages.	1.00
Farm Grasses of the United States. By W. J. Spillman. Describes and illustrates the best grasses for pasture and hay and tells best methods of seeding, etc. 248 pages.	1.00

Harris' Seed Potatoes

Importance of Good Seed. There is no one factor that influences the yield and quality of the potato crop so much as good seed. The low yields obtained in many cases the past season were largely due to the high price of good seed potatoes and the consequent use of ordinary stock for seed purposes regardless of whether they were free from disease or not. It does not pay to plant potatoes from a crop that was infected with the common potato diseases which often hold the yield down to a level that results in an actual loss instead of a profit on the crop.

Seed Free from Disease

All our potatoes are raised from seed that has been certified as practically free from disease. The crops are carefully inspected and if any plants appear weak or diseased in any way they are at once removed. The seed is, therefore, of the highest quality and produces the largest yields possible under the soil and weather conditions.

416 Bu. per Acre in 1926

One of our neighbors who raises Rural Russet potatoes for us got a yield of 416 bu. on a measured acre. This shows what can be done with good seed and good culture.

The prices here given are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges. Please write for prices on large lots.

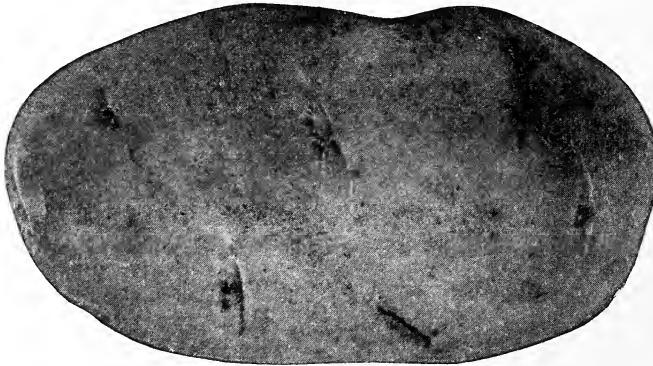
All orders are subject to our acceptance.

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (150 lbs.). Barrels hold 3 bu. (180 lbs.). The cost of barrels is considerably higher than sacks, so we have to charge a higher rate when the potatoes are to be shipped in barrels.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about March 25th. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Half bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.

Order Early. We always run out of some varieties of early potatoes before planting time, so to be sure to get what you want order early. When orders are sent late in the season please mention whether we may substitute some other kind if sold out of the variety wanted. We will book orders at any time and ship the potatoes when safe to do so.



Bovee Potato

BOVEE

This potato is medium early and yields larger crops than the extra early kinds. The potatoes are oblong and have numerous shallow eyes. The color is white with pink shades in spots. The quality is first class. This potato matures a little earlier than the old Early Rose, but a little later than Early Ohio and other similar kinds. This is a very profitable variety to raise on account of the heavy yields obtained. It is also an excellent potato for family use as it matures early and also keeps well during the winter and the quality is exceptionally fine.

We offer certified seed free from disease and sure to produce the best possible crops. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; sack $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$8.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.85.

IRISH COBBLER

The leading early potato. It yields better than any other kind that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes and are of fine quality. They mature as early as any potato grown except Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio and Triumph.

Much of the so called Irish Cobbler seed sold is either not that variety at all or is mixed with other kinds which are usually later and make the crop mature unevenly. The seed we offer is pure, true to name and from a high yielding strain. Peck \$1.25; single bu. \$4.00; sack of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$8.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.85.

EARLY SIX WEEKS

Very similar in all respects to the well-known Early Ohio. The potatoes are oblong with square ends, shallow eyes, smooth skin tinged with pink. The vines are small and compact and the potatoes ripen very early, this being one of the earliest varieties in existence. The yield is usually not as high as Irish Cobblers or Bovees. Pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.25; sack ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.) \$9.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$12.05.

"I have dug a few Early Six Weeks potatoes and they are fine. One hill of six quarts, another had ten large fine potatoes and ten about like hen's eggs. They will grow more yet."—LEO. B. PEARSALL.

"I wish to say that the Green Mountain Potatoes which we ordered of you last spring were wonderful. We never had such fine ones before."—GEO. V. BATES, Mamaroneck, N.Y.

GOLDEN RURAL OR RURAL RUSSET

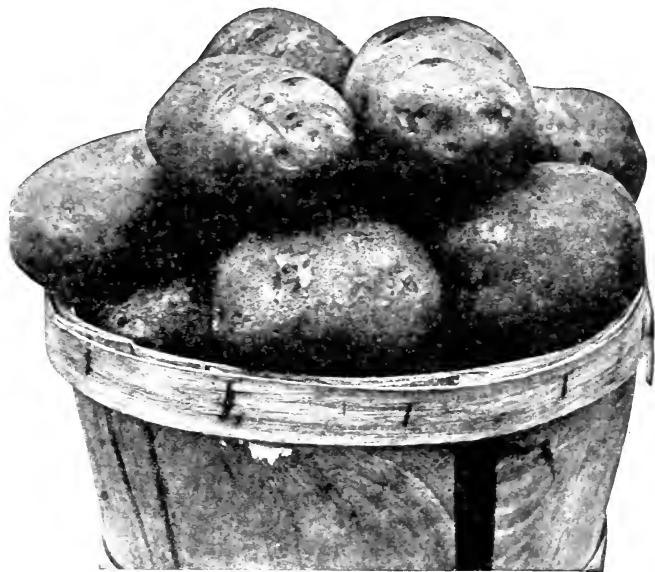
The Golden Rural or Rural Russet has very strong, vigorous, healthy vines that do not blight. The leaves are dark green, while the stems are purple and often as big around as your finger. The potatoes are round, somewhat flattened, eyes quite shallow and the slightly russet skin is very rarely affected with scab. The flesh is pure white, very firm and of fine quality. Each hill usually has 7 to 9 good sized potatoes, not over grown but all of nice marketable size. There are rarely any small ones.

After raising this variety for years, we are convinced that it will produce larger crops one year after another than any other kind where conditions of soil and climate suit it, as they do here and in a large section of country in the northern states.

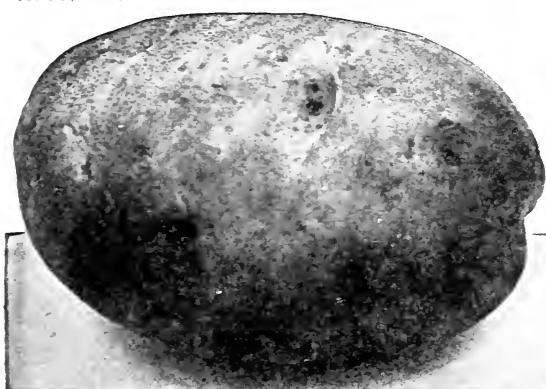
One crop of Golden Rurals in this neighborhood yielded the past season 4000 bu. on 10 acres and another one 350 bu. per acre. There was no loss from rot in either crop.

It will pay any grower to discard seed potatoes that he is not sure are free from disease and plant Golden Rurals even if the cost is three times as much. An increased yield of 100 bushels more per acre will undoubtedly result. Pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.50; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$9.65. Write for price on large lots.

"Last spring I got some Rural Russet potatoes from you. Planted just one-tenth acre and in the fall dug 51 1/2 bu. of very nice potatoes from the piece. This is at the rate of 515 bu. per acre—not so bad."—J. M. PALMER, Norwood, N. Y.
Feb. 10, 1925.



Golden Rural or Rural Russet



Green Mountain

No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadily won a place for itself, each year near the top of the list for yield in New York State. There are very few kinds equal to it.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. This is the best of the Rural or Carman class.

The seed we offer is of a high yielding strain, perfectly free from disease. Pk. \$1.15; single bu. \$3.50; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$9.65.

There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade seed potatoes free from disease, and from common potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bu. per acre. The cost for seed may be \$8.00 or \$10.00 per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.



No. 9 or Heavy Weight Potato

GREEN MOUNTAIN

High Class Certified Seed

If you want nice, mealy, white potatoes of finest quality for your own table, raise some Green Mountains. There is no potato of finer quality. They are far superior to the kinds usually raised. The tubers are round, slightly flattened, and have few and shallow eyes. The skin is white with a slight netting which usually goes with fine quality.

This variety yields heavy crops on soil suited to it. It seems to do best on rather light or gravelly soil and in northern localities, although it is very largely grown and produces heavy yields on Long Island. For Eastern New York and all of New England it is one of the very best potatoes both as to yield and quality.

The seed we offer is Certified by the N. Y. Seed Improvement Association, having been inspected while growing by inspectors from N. Y. State College of Agriculture. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$8.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.85.

Oats

The Cornell Agricultural College and Experiment Station has developed several very productive varieties of oats during the past few years which we are now able to offer in considerable quantities at very reasonable prices. It will not pay to use common mixed oats for seed when these improved high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

EMPIRE OATS

This is one of the heaviest yielding varieties grown at Cornell Experiment Station. The kernels are large, very plump, white and have thin hulls. The heads are quite long and branching. The straw is moderately tall, very stiff and strong so does not lodge. The yield has averaged much higher than standard varieties and the quality of the oats is better. On our own farm the past season the yield of Empire oats was 85 bu. per acre, which was higher than any other variety.

We highly recommend these new oats to all who want a big yield of handsome, plump, white oats. The oats weigh 38 lbs. per measured bushel. Thoroughly cleaned seed free from weeds and smut. **Pk. 65c; bu. \$1.30; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.00; 5 bags or more \$2.75 per bag or \$1.10 per bu.**

A bag will sow an acre and on good land will produce 70 bu. or more.

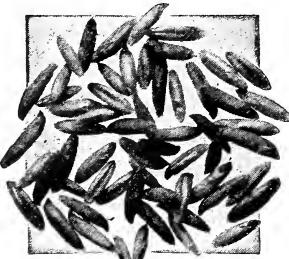
CORNELLIAN OATS

A remarkably heavy yielding variety which originated at Cornell Agricultural College. The heads are large, branching or tree-shaped, and stand up well. The kernels are long, rather slender but have **very thin hulls** so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown or black on some kernels. With us the yield has been 80 bu. per acre, on very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than common kinds produced under the same conditions. These are not handsome oats to look at, but the quality for feeding is so superior on account of the thin hulls, and the yield is so large that they should be extensively grown for feeding.

Usually the object in raising oats is to get the largest yield per acre of high-quality oats for feeding. This the Cornellian will do. **Peck 50c; single bu. \$1.30; bag (2½ bu.) \$3.00; 5 bags or more at \$2.75 per bag or \$1.10 per bu.**



Empire Oats



Hullless Oats

NEW HULLESS OATS

The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when the oats are threshed and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats will without doubt be in great demand by the makers of oat meal. We have raised these oats two years and the yield has been satisfactory both seasons. The average has been 49 bu. per acre. These oats weigh 50 lbs. per measured bushel, being heavier than barley. They are all "meat." They make ideal food for chickens and pigs.

It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 1½ measured bushel or 75 lbs. per acre.

As these oats are quite subject to smut it is well to treat the seed with formaldehyde before sowing it. **Lb. 25c; peck (12½ lbs.) \$1.25; bushel (50 lbs.) \$4.00.**

Barley

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

New Alpha Barley. This is a new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very long heads and very large, plump heavy grain of the highest quality. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. Straw is long, very strong and stands up well.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre. The yield on our own farm the past season was **60 bu. per acre.** 45 Bu. of barley is equal in weight to 38 bu. of shelled corn, which is about the usual yield per acre.

We should be glad to send any one interested a sample. **Pk. (12 lbs.) 75c; single bushel, \$2.00; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.70 per bu.**

Featherstone. Another Cornell production now considered the best six-rowed barley. Produces good yields and matures early. The heads are of good size and the straw is quite tall and very strong. **Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.00; bag of 2 bu. \$3.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.70 per bu.**



Alpha Barley



Japanese Buckwheat

SPRING WHEAT

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the northeastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Marquis. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.**

SPRING RYE

This variety of rye will produce fairly good crops when sown in the spring. In some seasons the yield is equal to winter rye, but as a rule winter rye yields better. The straw is similar to winter rye but the heads are not quite as large. **Pk. 85c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.90; 2 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu.**

The Only Profitable Crops

The average yield of grain crops is so small that there is no profit to the grower. A poor crop is raised at an actual loss. It is the good crops yielding above the average that give profitable returns for the labor and other expenses involved. We think every experienced farmer will agree to this.

The problem is to get larger yields for the same amount of labor, which is by far the largest item of expense in raising a crop.

There are many requirements involved in producing profitable crops. The most simple and obvious of which is the use of high grade seed of the most productive varieties. When one variety of barley, for instance, will yield ten bushels more per acre than another it is very poor business to keep on using the kinds that do not give the highest yield.

The Government through the State Experiment Stations is spending large sums of money every year in "breeding" improved varieties of grain and making trials to determine what kinds are best adapted to different parts of the country. All of us have to help pay for this work and should take advantage of the knowledge acquired and profit by it.

The New York Experiment Station connected with Cornell University has done a great deal of work in plant breeding and has produced some very superior varieties of Oats, Barley, Corn, Wheat and other farm crops. These varieties give profitable yields and should be used much more generally than they are.

We are offering this year Alpha and Featherstone barley, Empire and Cornelian oats and Cornell Pedigree No. 11 Corn. All of which have been bred at the Cornell station and are far superior to common kinds.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are **very large**, being nearly twice the size of ordinary Japanese, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. Sample will be sent if requested. **Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.70.** Any greater quantity **\$1.85 per bu.**

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. **Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bag (2 bu.) \$3.50.** Any greater quantity **\$1.75 per bu.**

SPELTZ OR EMMER

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles oats somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, the same way as you would oats or barley. **Pk. 50c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.90; 2 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu.** Special prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Northern Grown Seed Corn



Hall's Gold Nugget Corn

We have long made a specialty of raising and selling high grade corn seed of early varieties for the northern parts of the country. There is nothing more important than to get seed corn that is raised in the north for planting in the northeastern states. Corn raised in the southern part of this state, even if an early variety, will not mature if planted in the northern part.

Another point is to get well-bred seed. That is, corn that has been selected with intelligence and care so that ears, kernels and plant are all of the right type and consequently yield maximum crops.

All our seed corn (except a few varieties of late ensilage corn) is raised here in Western New York near Lake Ontario where the seasons are short. Corn that matures here will mature in any place in the country where it is possible to raise corn at all.

Perfect Germination. Our corn is all thoroughly dried on the ear in the fall before freezing weather. The drying is done in specially constructed houses where warm air is circulated through the corn, drying it quickly and evenly. This insures strong germination in a high per cent of the kernels.

Corn that is exposed to hard freezing before it is thoroughly dry will often not germinate at all; and if it does grow the sprout is usually weak and a poor stand results.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET

We introduced this corn a number of years ago and it has now become very popular and a standard variety.

The ears, which are shown in the above illustration, are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large than an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

Earliness. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Massachusetts, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on rich good soil.

Under ordinary field culture we have raised 1140 bushels of ears on 6 acres, or 190 bushels per acre, equal to 95 bushels shelled corn.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. The Gold Nugget is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the northern parts of the country. It makes a very rich silage as the proportion of grain to stalks is high. See remarks under "The Best Corn for the Silo" on page 57.

Price. Shelled corn from the very best ears. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.30; bu. \$4.50. Ears, 10 lbs. or more, 8c per lb. 18 lbs of ears will make a peck of shelled corn.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON CORN

The earliest Dent Corn Grown
A Grand Variety for New York and
New England

This is the earliest Dent corn with which we are acquainted. It is earlier than most strains of Flint or "State" corn. It always gets ripe here if planted reasonably early.

The ears are of medium size, 16 rowed, deep yellow kernels and red cob. The kernels are quite "deep" and the cob small. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and are not coarse.

The yield of grain is greater than the Flint or "State" varieties. It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station some years ago, exceeding any other equally early kind.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Western New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it anywhere in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin and other northern parts of the country where ordinary Dent corn will not mature.

For the Silo. This is a very fine corn for the silo in the most northern parts of the country. It is so early that thoroughly matured corn can be produced before danger from frost, even in northern localities.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. Qt. 30c; peck \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Bag of 2 bu. \$7.50.

CORNELL No. 11 PEDIGREE DENT CORN

This is an early Yellow Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties that is early enough to mature in the northern states.

The ears are of good length, 9 to 10 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows and small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

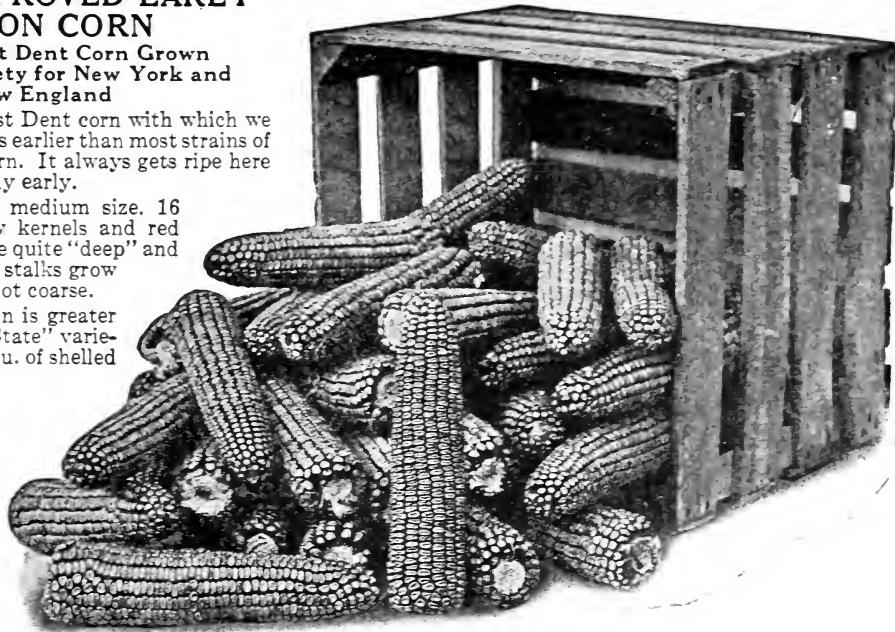
For Western and Northern New York, Massachusetts and further north, the Cornell No. 11 is especially valuable for ensilage. It matures early enough for this purpose and yields immense crops of very rich fodder with abundance of grain.

For Connecticut, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and southern Michigan this is one of the best varieties for grain as well as for the silo. While it ripens well in Western New York as a rule it is not as safe a variety to plant as Davis' Early Huron or some of the Flint varieties.

The seed we offer is of very high quality and true to name. It is **northern grown**, having been raised here in Monroe County, N. Y. The seed has been very carefully cured so is of the strongest vitality. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Ears—10 lb. \$1.00; 50 lbs. or more 7c per lb.

"Our Cornell No. 11 Corn is by far the best corn we have ever grown. Several farmers more experienced than we are, tell us it is the finest corn they have ever seen."—C. W. HASTINGS, Homer, N. Y.

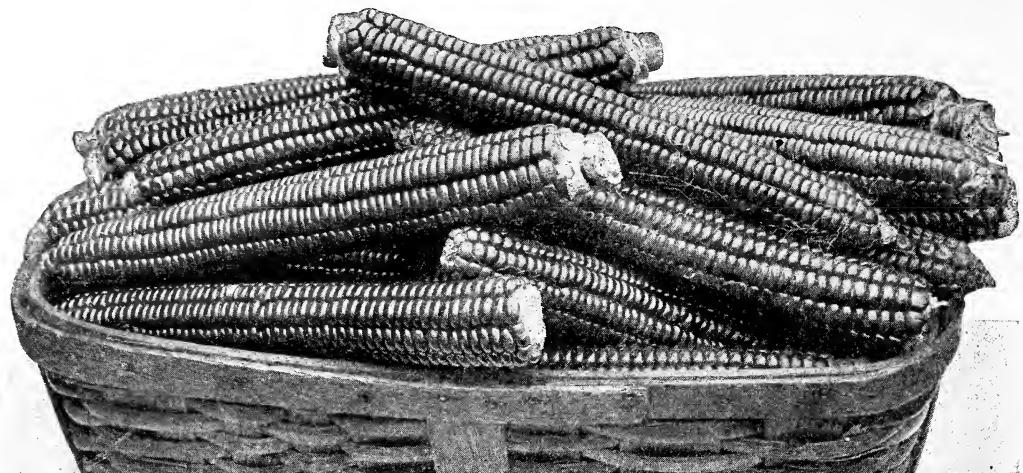
"Last year I planted about an acre of Cornell No. 11 and it was the best corn I had—big fodder and such ears! I picked off many bushels for the hogs before silo-filling time. In pitching out the ensilage it is hard pitching, so much corn it sticks on the fork tines."—FRANK H. WILCOX, East Brookfield, Vt.



Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

The Great Silo Corn for the North

The Cornell No. 11 is one of the best varieties for ensilage for use in the Northern parts of the country where the seasons are too short for the larger and later kinds to mature. It will produce matured grain and a heavy yield of stalks.



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN

A very fine, large, yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels and are filled out to the tips.

The cob is small, the stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make excellent fodder. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 90 days from the time the corn comes up.

Those who want really fine yellow Flint or "State" corn will find this variety one of the very best. The ears are big, the kernels large and the yield equal, if not greater, than any Flint corn grown, except Hall's Gold Nugget.

For the Silo. In the extreme northern points of the country where the large Dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonnage per acre.

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, all grown here in Monroe County, N.Y. from our own pedigree seed. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00. Ears, carefully selected, 10 lbs. or more at 7c per lb.

One of our customers writes:

"I raised 491 bushels of corn from 2 1/2 acres last year. I bought the seed of you last spring. It was Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint. About one acre of the field turned 2 crates to 36 hills. (This is 242 bu. per acre.) I left from 4 to 6 stalks to the hill. The rows were 3 feet 4 inches each way. You couldn't get that yield of corn thinned to 3 or 4 stalks."



EARLY "RED GLAZE" OR KING PHILIP

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red.

The great value of this corn for the North lies in the fact that it will **mature perfectly in any season**, no matter how unfavorable.

The stalks grow about 6 to 7 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger kernels than is usual with this variety. This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions.

Shelled corn from choice ears. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

"The 2 qts. of Early Red Glaze Corn I bought of you last year yielded 24 bu. of ears. The growth of stalks averaged 10 ft. while some were 11 ft. It was a great sight to the community."—JACKSON ECKER, Saratoga Co., N.Y.—

"I bought several varieties of seed corn last year and your early Red Glaze proved to be the best of them all. I tried some of Henderson's Ninety Day corn and it never came to maturity."

"Some dealers' word on seed cannot be depended upon. Everything I bought of you proved to be just as recommended."—C. R. ADAMS, Corning, N.Y.

GET NORTHERN GROWN SEED

We know of nothing that is so essential to success in raising corn in the northern states as northern grown seed. If we wished to sell western or southern seed, as many dealers do who do business in the north, we could sell it at much lower prices, but it would not give the satisfaction that our customers get from using seed grown here in the north.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and **ripen early enough** to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite so large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn to go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.



Excelsior Ensilage Corn

Excelsior or Sweepstakes Corn

Gives immense yields and matures early

The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 54.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is not quite as carefully selected as our best grade, but is from good large ears of the true Gold Nugget type. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no matured grain in the ensilage unless grown south of New York. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.85; 2 bu. bag \$7.50.

CUBAN GIANT. Earlier than Eureka and nearly as tall. Yields immense crops of good leafy fodder and big ears of grain which mature well in the southern part of this state. Grain white. Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.85; Bag of 2 bu. \$7.50.

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leamington and the corn matures fully as early. The ears are large, 14 to 16 rowed, with deep kernels which are yellow tipped with white. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we usually

"The half bushel of Green Mountain potatoes I bought from you last year were very satisfactory, there were none better grown in Hicksville as you know Hicksville, is the heart of the potato growing district of Nassau County." —CHARLES G. GILMAN, 180 Nicholay St., Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.

"It might interest you to know that we matured and cribbed 500 bu. of your Excelsior corn last year" —HAMPTON CO. TRAINING SCHOOL, Feeding Hills, Mass.

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. The beans furnish protein which is so lacking in corn. See page 58.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' seed corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of corn we sell is tested for germination, and the result of the test is marked on the label.

Sweepstakes or Excelsior. This corn has the reputation of being the heaviest yielding early variety that will mature in the North-eastern states. On our own farm it produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top. The ears are immense, being a foot to 15 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color of the kernels varies considerably. The usual color is yellow but some are shaded with red. This corn will mature perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June. The seed we offer was grown in Pennsylvania and is the genuine Sweepstakes variety. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00. Any greater quantity at the same rate.

Hall's Gold Nugget. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th or June 1st and must mature by the first part of September. The ears are so large, and there are so many of them, that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 54.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is not quite as carefully selected as our best grade, but is from good large ears of the true Gold Nugget type. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.

Luce's Favorite. This is a popular corn for the silo in New York and New England. The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. Pk. 80c; bu. \$3.50; bag of 2 bu. \$6.50.

LEAMING, IMPROVED EARLY STRAIN. Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the most popular kinds for ensilage in this locality and farther south. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. bag \$5.00.

February 20, 1926.

March 24, 1926.

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. The beans furnish protein which is so lacking in corn. See page 58.

Seeds of Forage Crops, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soilings that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

All prices quoted here are subject to market changes. We shall be glad to quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SUDAN GRASS—A Wonderful Forage Plant

If left to mature this "grass" grows 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings can be obtained and the hay is of excellent quality. It is also said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Sudan grass does best on dry, medium light soil. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other millets.

Price of Seed. Trial pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00. 50 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price, 11c per lb.

MILLET

Japanese. This is one of the largest varieties of millet. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

The millet should be sown about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (or an equal number of pounds) per acre. It is cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. We offer some extra fine, pure seed. Lb. 15c; pk. 75c; (35 lbs.) bu. \$2.50; 2 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bu. Prices subject to market changes

Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay that is suitable for cattle. Can be sown in July and makes a crop before fall. Grows 2 1/2 feet tall and has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks of seed per acre. Price about \$3.50 per bu. (50 lbs.); \$6.00 per 100 lbs. Subject to market changes.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes finer hay of better quality. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. Price about \$3.50 per bu. (48 lbs.). Lowest market prices will be quoted by letter at any time.



Sudan Grass



Soy Beans

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

The Soy bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. A good variety will yield 2 or 3 tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre and the cost of raising the crop is very small. The seed is usually drilled in rows about 28 inches apart and the crop cultivated two or three times before the vines cover the ground. Sown in this way it requires about 1/4 bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make most excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses; cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soy beans with 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of fertility to the soil, both in the way of nitrogen and humus. This bean is now largely used for this purpose to restore worn-out soil. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

Wilson Soy Bean. An early variety that is well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay or ensilage. We have tried a good many varieties of Soy beans but have found none as well adapted to the North as Wilson, also known as "Wilson Early Black." The plants are 3 to 4 feet tall and grow upright, with few branches near the ground. The foliage is heavy and the yield of seed above most other kinds. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. The color of the seed is black. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$4.25. Please write us for price on larger lots.

Ito San. Very early, maturing the seed perfectly in the northern states without any danger from frost. Vines rather slender and the foliage not as heavy as some of the later kinds, so is not as well adapted for filling the silo as for producing dry beans. 2 lbs. (qt.) 25c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$4.50.

Mammoth Yellow. This variety will not mature seed in the North but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. 2 lbs. (qt.) 25c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$4.00.

COW PEAS

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. It grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The vines are of upright growth and are not coarse so make excellent hay. The seed should be sown in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 25 inches apart. For hay or plowing under they are often sown broadcast using 1 1/4 bushels per acre. Do not get these confused with Canada Field Peas, which are sometimes called "Cow Peas." Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.85. Prices subject to market changes.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

These peas are grown principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results.

Pea and oat hay is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We usually sow 1 1/4 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

Pr. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.25; bag (2 bu.) \$8.00. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH

(Vicia villosa)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay. It is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a Legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetch adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the first of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 20 to 25 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, the vetch will make a great growth, forming a perfect mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. If the corn is high the seed may be sown broadcast from horseback. The vetch and rye will make a good growth in the fall after the corn is cut and keep the ground well covered during the winter. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. It should be plowed before the rye heads out.

HAIRY VETCH. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.70; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Prices subject to change.

Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

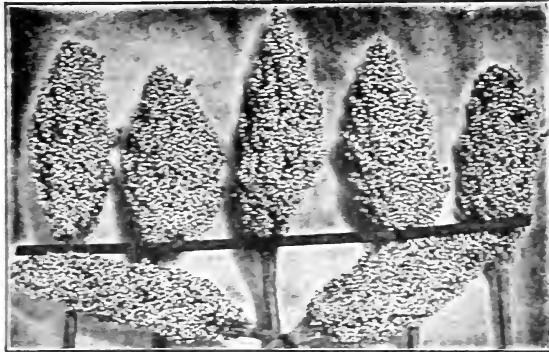
Rye and Vetch Mixed. We can furnish after harvest next summer Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed just as harvested at a lower price than for the two separate. We shall be glad to give full particulars and prices next August to any one who will write us for the information.

SPRING VETCH. (*Vicia sativa*). This variety is similar to the Hairy Vetch but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the South. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. or more at 9c per lb.

COVER CROPS

It is always wise to sow a cover crop on any land that is bare in the fall as early as September. These crops can be turned under in the spring and add much fertility to the soil, putting it in much better condition than if no cover crop was raised.

Hairy Vetch, alone or mixed with rye, is one of the best cover crops. Red clover is good if it can be sown early in August.



Feterita

FETERITA

This new grain belongs to the class of p. r. saccharine strigosus among which Kaffir corn and Milo are the best known.

Feterita is grown like Kaffir corn but ripens the grain 3 to 4 weeks earlier.

The stalks grow 8 feet high, branching from the roots and producing numerous large heads of grain as shown in the photograph above.

The grain is a little smaller than Kaffir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Feterita can be easily grown by drilling the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thinning to 6 inches apart in the rows. It will grow on land too dry for corn and will make big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is ready to eat by stock.

The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves.

For grain sow 5 lbs. (3 cts.) seed per acre. For

fodder sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast.

Pr. pint. 2 oz. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. or

more at 6c per lb.

SORGHUM or CANE

When grown for fodder or hay sorghum is sown with a grain drill using about 1 bushel of seed per acre. It can be cut with a binder or mower. It will cure in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. It will yield 6 to 8 tons per acre.

Early Amber. This is considered the best early variety of sorghum for fodder in the northern states, and is also a good kind for syrup. Lb. 15c; pk. \$1.10; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.25; 2 bu. or more at \$3.00 per bu.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and gives a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast with a grass seed sower, using about 5 pounds or 2 1/4 quarts per acre. It does best if sown from the first to the middle of August. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

Dwarf Essex Rape, the best variety. Genuine English grown seed. This seed is far superior to that usually sold. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.60; 25 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.

SUNFLOWER

Sunflower seed is quite extensively grown for feeding. The seed should be sown in rows 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart and plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

Mammoth Russian. This is the variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across, and are filled with striped seeds, which make most excellent food for hens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more at 11c per lb. Price per 100 lbs. will be quoted by letter at any time.

Grass and Clover Seed

We sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grades only

There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store. The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We make no charge for bags.

If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage. See rates page 4.

Please write us for prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

ALFALFA

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pounds of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed with the bacteria which is necessary to this plant. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 61.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and rill it if dry. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed in corn just after the last cultivation. Scatter the seed broadcast from horseback.

ALFALFA. Northern Grown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in the Northwest and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.60 per cent pure, germination 92 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther South. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. Lb. 40c.; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$16.20; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Grimm Alfalfa. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior. The seed we offer was grown in the Black Hills of Dakota from certified Grimm seed and is undoubtedly the true stock. We have never seen a finer lot of seed, 99.50% pure. Price single lb. 60c.; 10 to 50 lbs. at 50c. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 45c per lb.; \$27.00 per bu. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

ONTARIO VARIEGATED ALFALFA. This is a hardy strain of Alfalfa developed in Canada and now largely grown there. It is of the Grimm type and like that variety is very hardy and stools out well. It is considered by good authorities equal to or better than Grimm. This is undoubtedly the safest variety to use in the North. We offer very choice certified seed grown in Ontario, Canada. 99.60% pure. Single lb. 60c.; 15 lbs. (peck) \$5.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$17.40; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every



other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For sowing in the summer it is well to use scarified seed. Seed not scarified does not germinate very quickly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting.

White Blossom. (Scarified Seed.) 99 per cent pure. Lb. 25c; peck (15 lbs.) \$2.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half of each. Alsike being a perennial will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Lb. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$6.00; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$23.00. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

IMPORTED RED CLOVER. There has been a great deal said about the use of imported clover seed. Some of it is true but much is not based on facts. On our own farm we use French Red Clover seed and find it just as good in every way as American seed. The plants are just as hardy and healthy. Seed grown in Italy and some other southern countries does not give good results. Seed grown in France, Holland, Germany and England is in our opinion just as good as American seed is and it costs less. French seed, highest quality. Peck \$6.00; bu. \$22.00.

RED CLOVER, Medium. This is the common Red Clover so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 12 pounds Clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 55c; pk. (15 lbs.) about \$7.00; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$26.00. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. We have only a few bags to offer. It is American grown seed. Pk. \$7.75; bu. \$29.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. It does not succeed when sown in the spring. Should be sown on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. It is not hardy and usually winter-kills in the North. Extra fine seed. Pk. \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$6.50. Price variable.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well. It is therefore valuable for lawns on dry soil as it remains green when other grasses are dried up. Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. or more 45c per lb.

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish choicest recleaned seed at the market price. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$13.50. Price variable.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. At the price we are able to offer this seed it is a bargain. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 20 per cent Alsike Clover and 78% Timothy and less than 1% weed seed. It is a very clean lot of seed. As long as this lot lasts we can sell it as follows. Pk. (11 1/4 lbs.) \$1.50; bu. (45 lbs.) \$6.50; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$16.80.

Creeping Bent. Used for putting greens and tennis courts makes a low dense growth. Seed of the true Creeping Bent (imported). Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. or more 90c per lb. Special price on larger lots.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the recleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. High grade seed, £4. 40c.; 10 lbs. at 31c per lb.; \$30.00 per 100 lbs., 25 lbs. or more at 100 lb. rate.

Canadian Blue Grass. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs.

INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, ETC.

It is now well known that the legumes which include all Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules. Through these nodules nitrogen from the air is absorbed and used by the plants. Thus is a crop of clover or Soy beans well supplied with nodules and plowed under, it adds a large amount of nitrogen to the soil that was not there before.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. Soils often contain enough bacteria for some kinds of legumes but none for others. If you attempt to raise a kind for which there are no suitable bacteria in the soil, the plants will not do well and will gather no nitrogen from the air.

When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

NODULE-BACTER is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodule-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time. They are sold at the lowest price of any really reliable cultures we know of.

Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—add a little water, sprinkle on the seed and thoroughly mix. Full directions for use on each package.

Prices—Nodule-Bacter is prepared for the various legume crops in the following sizes:

For, 1 Pk. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 1 bu. 2 bu. 3 bu.
Alfalfa and Sweet Clover \$.25 \$.40 \$.70 \$ 1.25 \$ 2.25
Red, Crimson, Alsike and

Each legume crop must have the proper bacteria, therefore, when ordering be sure to give the name of crop to be raised.

Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 25¢. (This size is not put up for other crops.)

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.

Red Fescue. A valuable grass for dry land pasture. Roots go deep into the ground so it keeps green in dry weather. It is a good grass to raise on hill sides to prevent the soil washing away. Per lb. 38c; 10 lbs. or more at 32c.

Chewings Fescue. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. Largely used for lawns. We offer the finest New Zealand seed. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. or more 35c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pasture and hay on light soil. Lb. 25c; 16 lbs. or more at 17c per lb.

Orchard Grass. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. 30c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.65; \$1.88 per 100 lbs.

Red Top (called "Hurds Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel). 90% pure, germination 90%. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. or more at 34c per lb. Unhulled natural seed per bu. of 14 lbs. \$3.50; \$24.00 per 100 lbs.

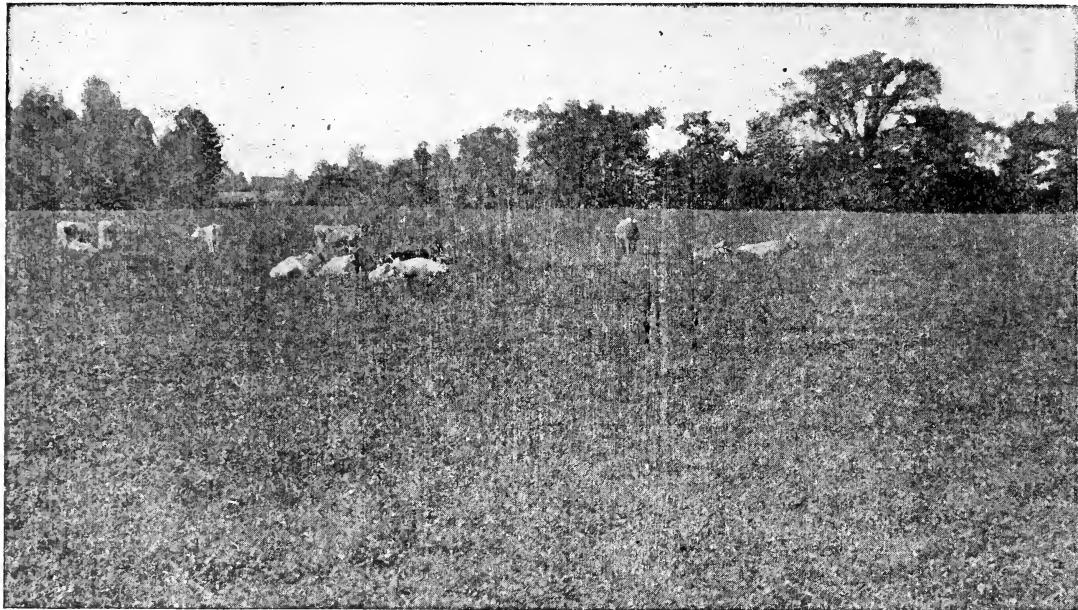
Other Grasses can be supplied. Please write for price on what you want, stating quantities required.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture, see next page.



Alfalfa

	For $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	1 bu.	2 bu.	4 bu.	10 bu.
Soy Beans.....	\$25	\$40	\$70	\$1.25	\$2.25
Garden and Field Beans ..	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Cow Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Upright and Canadian Peas ..	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25



Harris' Grass Seed Mixtures For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Timothy seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible food as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold raise Timothy. If you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of the very highest quality in every case.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Any of these mixtures may be sown with Oats, Barley or Wheat in the spring. If sown on winter wheat the ground should be harrowed before sowing the seed. This will help the wheat also.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of animals. There are many grasses

of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasture during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use Timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

Pasture Mixture No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. This mixture contains clover seeds (white and alsike) which should be omitted when sown in the fall later than the middle of August. We advise using 25 to 30 lbs. of this mixture per acre. Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 26c per lb.

Pasture Mixture No. 2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

MIXTURES FOR HAY

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Hay Mixture, No. 3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.

Hay Mixture, No. 4. For moist, heavy and strong land. Lb. 28c; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb.

Seeding low land. We find it a good plan when seeding low and wet land, to plow it as early as it is dry enough and keep it well worked down during the summer. The middle of August the seed is sown. A good crop of grass is procured the next summer.



Harris' Eldorado Strain of Shirley Poppies. See page 86.

The best tall flowers for the background of the garden are found among hardy perennial plants, such as Delphinium, Anchusa, Boltonia, Artemisia, Hollyhock, etc. If you wish the very newest introductions, be sure and try some of the New English Hybrid and the New Hollyhock Delphiniums described on page 66. These named varieties are something new and unusual and the seed is direct from the introducers.

Most of the annual flowers are of a medium height and can be used to advantage in almost any location. In thinking back over the different flowers we had here on Moreton Farm last summer, there are several varieties that, in our opinion, stand out as being especially fine.

Our Eldorado Strain of Shirley Poppies has been considerably improved this year. A bigger percentage of semi-double flowers and some new bright colors have been added to it.

Among the new flowers we have added to our list are two new Calendula, Ball's Orange and Ball's Lemon; both especially adapted for cutting bouquets (page 75). Two new very attractive colors in Candytuft (page 77), Lavender and Carmine, are offered this year. Our list of Sweet Peas was very carefully checked over in our trial grounds this summer, so that we feel sure we have a list of the very finest kinds, with two new additions, Blue Boy and Miss Philadelphia.

For the lover of Petunias we are now offering the New Fringed Balcony Petunias on page 71. Petunias are especially effective when massed in beds or along a border, blooming all summer. On page 83, and on page 85 will be found some exceptionally high grade Pansies in new colors.

One of our favorite flowers that we are enthusiastic about is the Butterfly Delphinium (*Delphinium Chinensis*, page 80). This is a hardy perennial that blooms the first year from seed sown out doors and will persist for several years. This blue Delphinium is beautiful when sown in combination with a good yellow flower such as African Marigold, Yellow Zinnias, or the new annual Chrysanthemums. The annual Chrysanthemums (page 77) are splendid late fall-blooming cut-flowers and they should be more widely planted.

Harris' Flower Seeds

It is a real pleasure to raise flowers from Harris' Dependable Flower Seeds, because you can be sure all of the seed will grow. It is all carefully tested for germination, and only real good seed is used.

In addition to seed that will surely grow, we have only the best varieties. We have an extensive trial-ground where every variety is tested in the field in order to establish its trueness to type and its desirability for your use.

Our descriptions are as accurate as possible and are meant to give you as much helpful information as is possible in the limited space. In fact, our descriptions are really notes made in the field while the plants are growing.

For these reasons, we believe you can get the most pleasure and satisfaction from sowing Harris' Flower Seeds.

For your convenience we have divided our flower-seed list into two parts. The first part, from pages 63 to 93 are all annual flowers. That is, those which bloom the same year the seed is sown and will not live outdoors over winter. The second part, pages 94 to 101, is headed "Hardy Perennial Flowers," and includes both the seed and plants of varieties which live outdoors over winter.

Flowers from Moreton Farm

If you are looking for a new and especially fine annual to sow around the borders of the garden, there isn't anything more satisfactory than the Lilliput Zinnias described on page 73. Their bright colored flowers make a most attractive edging all through the summer. Another splendid new bright colored edging flower is the Dwarf Phlox. It is easy to grow and a perfect mass of color. (See Page 86.) Some of the best of our other low-growing annual flowers for this use are the Dwarf French and Scotch Marigolds (page 82), Sweet Alyssum, Tom Thumb Snapdragons, Pansies, Dwarf Nasturtiums and Lobelia.

We have some new Hardy Perennials that are especially adapted for edging or rock-gardens. They can all be easily raised from seed and are the newest and best varieties. *Dianthus Deltoides* "Brilliant," *Dianthus Alwoodii Alpinus* and *Aubretia Leichtlinii* are the three most recent introductions (see page 65). Then there are the older and better known *Arabis Alpinus* or Rock Cress (page 97) and Hardy Candytuft.

Arabis Alpinus or Rock Cress (page 97) and Hardy Candytuft.

The best tall flowers for the background of the garden are found among hardy perennial plants, such as Delphinium, Anchusa, Boltonia, Artemisia, Hollyhock, etc. If you wish the very newest introductions, be sure and try some of the New English Hybrid and the New Hollyhock Delphiniums described on page 66. These named varieties are something new and unusual and the seed is direct from the introducers.

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PLEASE ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER. You will find a place on the back of the order sheets where it is necessary to write in only the quantity, catalog number, and price.

Flowers of Special Merit

AQUILEGIA

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. The dainty and graceful form, the superb tones in coloring, and the attractive delicate foliage, all combine to make Harris' Exhibition Aquilegia one of the most charming of hardy perennial flowers. You will find this particular strain to be a mixture of the finest colors you have ever enjoyed. If planted in good soil, in a partially shaded place in the garden, they will continue to bloom for several years. The seed may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain. However, the best way is to sow the seed in a box where it can be kept shaded and moist and as soon as large enough, transplant to the garden. It must be remembered that the little plants are very slow growers the first year, but once established will rapidly increase in beauty and size year after year. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

For other varieties of Aquilegia, see page 97.

PLANTS. Good field-grown plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

NEMESIA

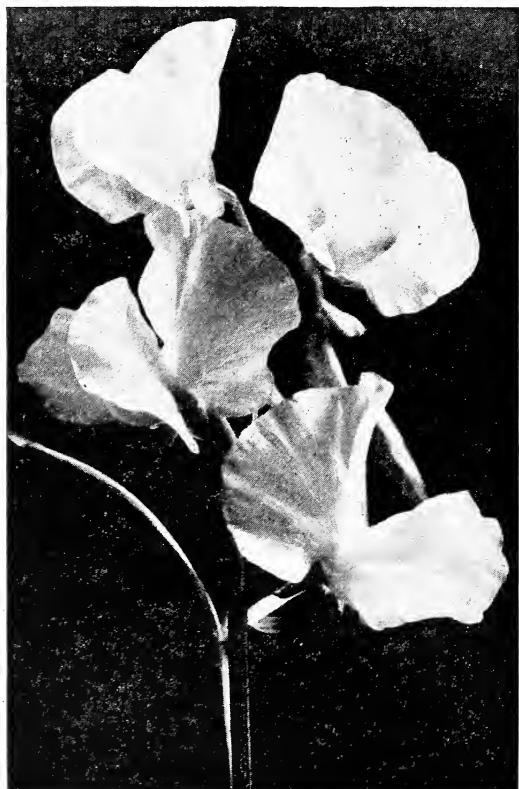
Nemesias are the most delightful annuals of recent introduction. They are the most brilliantly colored of all the annuals for summer bedding. The little, bushy plants grow only about 1 foot high and are thickly set with pretty orchid-like flowers in the brightest of yellows, pinks, blues, reds, and orange. For the best results the seed should be sown in early summer in boxes placed in a cool shady spot out of doors. Later on, the little plants can be transplanted into the bed. May also be sown, with good results, where the plants are to remain. Do not fail to try Nemesias this year. A packet will sow 8 feet of row.

3650—Sutton's Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids. A mixture including all of the brilliant shades. A bed of these will be a happy surprise. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

3651—Blue Gem. One of the newest varieties, compact heads of clear, forget-me-not blue. This will undoubtedly become a very popular variety. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.



Harris' Exhibition Hybrid Aquilegia



New Spencer Sweet Pea, Mary Pickford

TWO NEW SWEET PEAS

Here are two of the newest and finest Sweet Peas that have been introduced in a long time. Each is, as yet, unsurpassed in its class and color. They are both striking colors that you will be proud to have in your garden. We offer them to you as two of our best.

7541—Mary Pickford Spencer. A wonderful new Sweet Pea, given an award of merit by the National Sweet Pea Society and chosen as the most fitting seedling to be named after "America's Sweetheart." A beautiful light and dainty cream-pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, making the color combination difficult to equal and hard to surpass. The flowers are perfectly formed, both standard wings being decidedly waved. It is a sturdy grower producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

7040—Early-Flowering Blue Boy. A new clear bright blue. The large wavy flowers are profusely borne on good vigorous vines. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.50.

You will find on pages 88 and 89, the best collection of both Early-Flowering and Spencer Sweet Peas that it is possible to have. After very thoroughly studying the different kinds, we have chosen only the finest of the lot, irrespective of cost.

TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGONS

A low growing variety that is splendidly suited for edgings or formal bedding. The plants grow but about 10 inches high and are completely covered with the spikes of flowers for a long season. Flower lovers should become acquainted with this variety.

5120—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM

2709—Dianthus Latifolius atroococcineus fl. pl. This splendid new Dianthus is a cross between the annual Pink and Sweet William and has acquired the best qualities of each parent. The flowers are a brilliant crimson and are borne in great profusion throughout the entire season. We class this as one of the best introductions of recent years. The flowers are fine to cut and keep for a long time in water. Sown outdoors in early spring will commence blooming the first year, but will be at its best the second and third years. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Flowers of Special Merit

"BASKET FLOWER"

2334—LAVENDER. This large-flowered *Centaurea* should be better known, because it is the most striking of the *Centaureas* or Bachelor Buttons and is the most easily grown. It is always sure to bloom satisfactorily from seed sown in the open ground.

The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across and are borne on long stiff stems 3 feet above the ground. It blooms continuously throughout an exceptionally long season and the plant always looks attractive. It makes one of the finest cut-flowers for bouquets, keeping for several days in water. The first one or two evenings the flowers will close up, but after that remain wide open. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

THREE NEW ROCKERY PLANTS

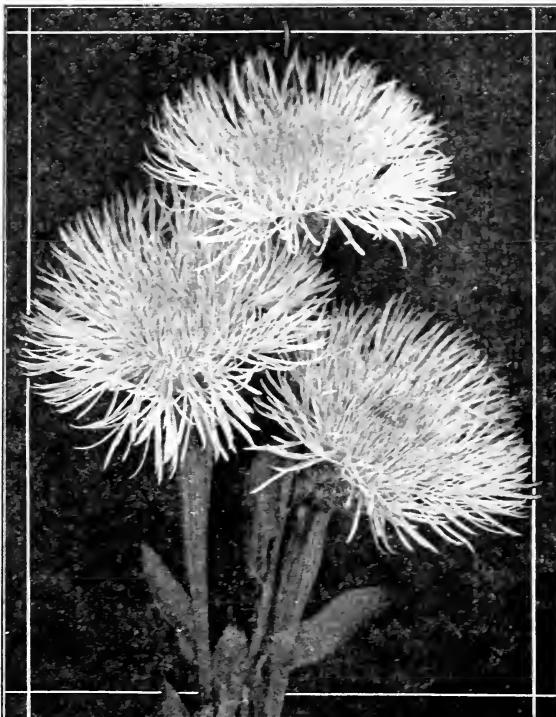
Easily Raised from Seed

Here are three new hardy plants that have been especially developed for their use in rockeries. They are hardy perennials that can be raised from seed. The plants grow as slow grass-like clumps and produce bright flowers throughout a long season. They are new European introductions and should be of interest to those who have a rockery.

2718—Dianthus Alwoodii Alpinus. A new plant that is very low growing, with dense, compact foliage, while the flowers are much like Carnations, except they are on short stems. Our seed is direct from the original producer. Pkt. 30c.

2053—Aubretia Leichtlinii. A new bright rose-colored Rock Cress. The small plants are completely covered with clusters of bright flowers all during the spring and early summer. Although this is an exceptionally fine rockery plant, it is good for planting in among Tulips, etc. Pkt. 25c.

2715—Dianthus Deltoides, Brilliant. A Grass Pink of unusual merit. The plant grows very low like a compact tuft of bright green grass, and the flowers are a brilliant rose color. A wonderfully neat and appealing little plant for the rockery or for edging. Pkt. 25c.



Basket Flower or *Centaurea Americana*

HARRIS' NEW RADIANT HOLLYHOCK MIXTURE

3120—One will never experience the keen delight of a mass of beautiful Hollyhocks, until they sow some of Harris' New Radiant Mixture. This is truly a wonderful collection of Hollyhocks, ranging in types from single to semi-double fringed and ruffled, and in the finest colors only. The seed was all picked from individual specimens, especially for this mixture. There are bright scarlets, delicate pinks, chocolate-browns, etc. The plants are of a tall, robust, growing strain, that does not get top-heavy and fall over. If the seed is sown real early, or started indoors, they will start to flower the first summer. If you sow some of these Hollyhocks you discover a new joy in growing Hollyhocks. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.75.

TOPAZ

One of the best varieties of *Primulinus* and a more attractive color than many of the higher priced sorts. It is a bright buff delicately over-laid with a carmine tinting. This makes an especially pretty color for table decoration. The flowers are unusually large for *Primulinus* and many blooms are open at one time. It is an early and profuse blooming variety, and our bulbs are all good, clean healthy stock of our own growing. See other varieties on page 103. 3 bulbs, 25c; 95c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Growing the finest Gladioli is one of our specialties. See pages 100 to 103 for our list of the best varieties of Gladioli and *Primulinus*.

FORGET-ME-NOT OR MYOSOTIS

Few Sowing in that shady spot where other flowers will not do well.

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots. They are especially effective when grown in masses, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowered bulbs. Pansies, etc. Although quite often considered with the hardy perennials, they should really be treated as hardy annuals, the same as Pansies. The seed can be sown at almost any time of the year. If seed is sown in the early spring, the plants will bloom from mid-summer until frosts, and then commence flowering again early the next spring. Late summer sown seed will start to bloom the following spring, the same as Pansies. Our seed is especially fine this season and we know you will be pleased if you make a generous sowing.

3493—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

3490—Alpestris Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

3495—Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear, blue flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

For seed and plants of other favorite hardy perennials, see pages 94 to 99.



Primulinus, Topaz

Flowers of Special Merit

NEW ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

By good fortune, we have been able to obtain a little seed of the latest and best introductions of the leading English Delphinium specialists. This seed is new crop seed, direct from the originators and should be of great interest to those who wish to have the best in Delphiniums.

2630—New English Hybrids. Here is a mixture that ought to surpass anything yet seen in this country. We have made this up exclusively from the very latest named varieties. As we were unable to get sufficient seed of each kind to offer as separate variety, we took these very small quantities of over 20 new introductions and mixed the seed, together with a small amount of each of the eight following kinds. This is a very unusual mixture. **Pkt. 35c each.**

New Named Varieties

These are the best of the newer varieties. They are all distinct from one another and have been established long enough to come fairly true from seed. The plants are exceedingly vigorous growing, with long, well-formed spikes of large, semi-double flowers, usually in two different colors. Most of these varieties are, as yet, unknown in this country, but they are well worth growing.

	Pkt.
2632—Alake	\$.20
2633—Rev. E. Lascelles . . . . .	.25
2636—Millicent Blackmore . . . . .	.50
2638—Sir Douglas Haig . . . . .	.25

C263—Special Collection. In order to help introduce you to the beauties of these new kinds we will send you one packet of each of the eight varieties for \$2.00.

C262—Special Collection of one packet each of Alake, Sir Douglas Haig, Dusky Monarch for 80c.

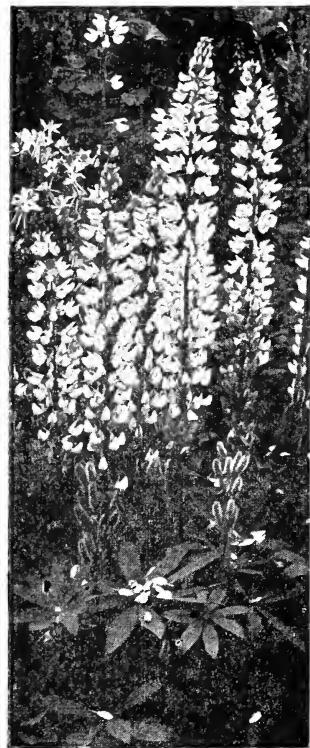
C264—Special Collection of one packet each of Rev. E. Lascelles, Nora Ferguson, Mrs. A. J. Watson and Millicent Blackmore for \$1.00.

Hollyhock Delphiniums

The most recent departure in new types is the Hollyhock Delphinium. This is somewhat different from the other kinds in many characteristics, although the general appearance is much the same. It is especially desirable as a cut-flower, being a far better keeper and the flowers more adapted to this use. Our seed is direct from the originator and is fresh new-crop seed containing some of this year's novelties in named varieties.

2660—Hollyhock Delphinium, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 50c each.**

See page 96 for our own growing Delphinium plants and seeds. Butterly Delphiniums are on page 80.



Hardy Lupins

TWO NEW EVERLASTINGS

Statice Sinuata

Statice is the prettiest of the different flowers that are grown to use as "Everlastings." They are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as they are in the house in the winter. The two finest varieties yet developed are Superb Rose and Royal Blue. They are best started indoors to be transplanted into the garden later.

6172—Superb Rose. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

6173—Royal Blue. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.**

For other varieties of the different Everlasting or Straw Flowers, see page 93.

THE BEST HARDY LUPINS

After very carefully considering the different varieties of all the new English developments in Lupins, we have decided on the following four as being the best. Lupins are fast becoming popular and you want something besides the common old blue one that any one can grow. If you have ever realized the satisfaction of growing good Lupins, you must surely try these newer and more beautiful kinds. Our seed comes direct from the introducers and is of the very best quality.

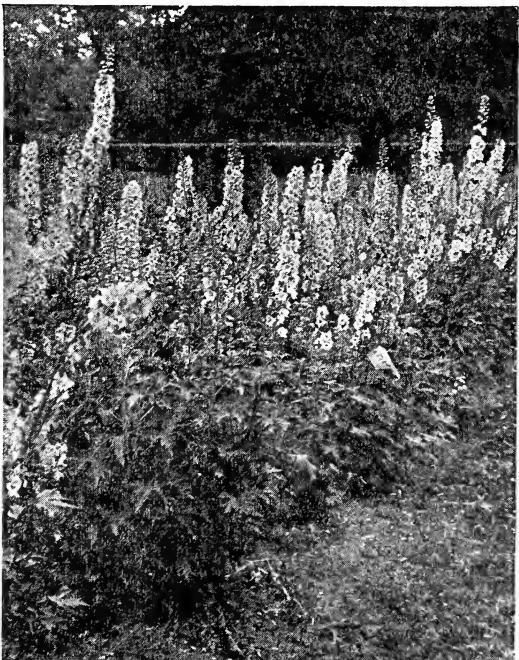
3326—Cross Roads. One of the very newest and best English introductions. The large spikes of soft flesh-colored flowers are very unusual and beautiful. **Pkts. 50c each.**

3327—21st Lancers. Another of the newer and unusual English varieties. The color is a bright mauve with orange-yellow wings. Large spikes and very striking. **Pkt. 50c each.**

3324—Harkness Hybrids. An older variety, but still considered a leader in its class. It is a wonderful mixture of orange and bronze shades; all colors quite rare in Lupins. As our seed is direct from the originator we claim it is the best strain of these hybrids. **Pkt. 35c.**

3325—Downer's Strain. A splendid strain of excellent quality and contains a large selection of new and unusual colors. Large spikes in many different showy and attractive colors. **Pkt. 30c.**

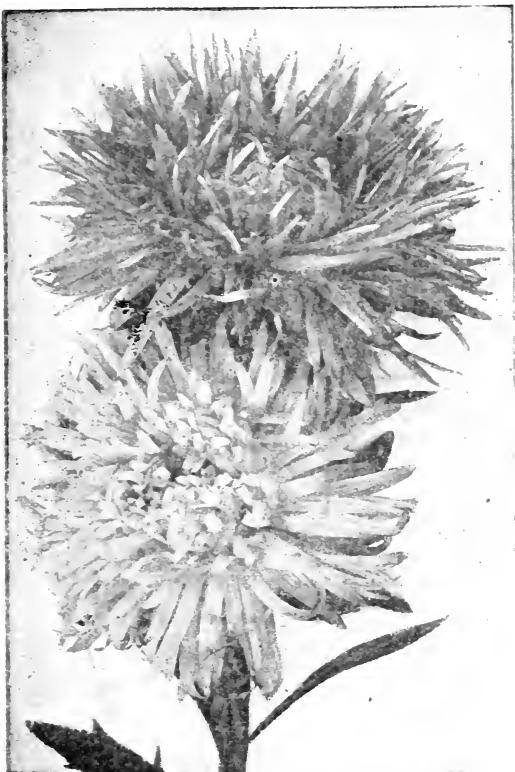
For other varieties of Hardy Lupins see page 98.



Choice Delphinium Growing for Seed on Moreton Farm

ASTERS

Harris' Treated Aster Seed is the Best



New California Giant Asters,
described on page 69

Hints for Sowing Aster Seed

Just exactly as fine flowers are obtainable from out-door grown plants as from those started inside, except in the case of the earliest varieties, such as Early Express and Queen of the Market. These must be sown inside very early. All of our seed is raised on out-door grown plants.

The easiest way to raise Aster plants is to sow the seeds in rows in the vegetable garden or flower bed in some position that is well protected from cold and wind, yet fully exposed to the sunlight. This should be done in April or early May as soon as the ground can be worked. When up, they should be thinned to one-half inch apart in the rows, and by the middle of June they will be ready to transplant into their permanent position about one and a half feet apart. If earlier flowers are desired, the seed may be sown inside any time after the middle of February. Another good way is to sow the seed in cold-frames about April 15th. Much better results can be had with Asters if they are planted in partial shade, because the "Tarnished Plant-bug," which is so destructive to the Aster, works mostly in the full sunlight. In order to have the best Asters, deep and thorough cultivation is absolutely necessary. Frequent spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will also be beneficial in preventing the leaf-rust and in keeping the plant healthy. It is also a very good plan to put a deep mulch of straw or leaves on the ground around the plants about the time the first buds are ready to open. This keeps the ground cool and moist and helps to make the flowers larger and more full double.

For cut flowers, there are no annuals that can compete with Asters. They are easy to raise, bloom throughout a long season, and are very satisfactory. The numerous types and colors and the possibilities, with a little extra care, of obtaining the most wonderful blooms, make the Aster the most interesting family of our annual flowers.

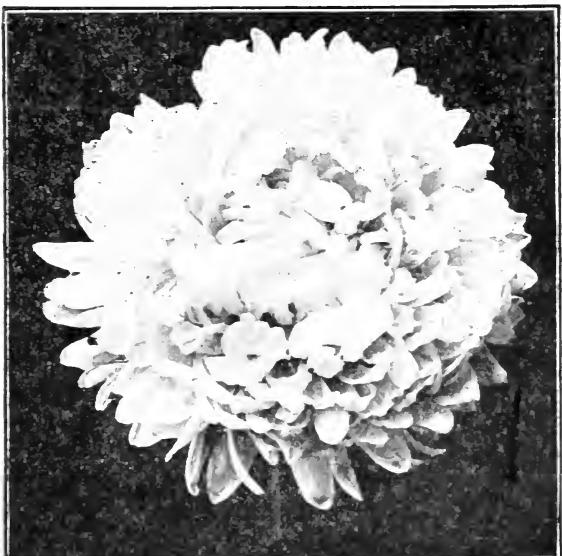
Every year the increasing demand for *Harris' Aster Seed* forces us to steadily increase our stock of Asters, and we are continually putting forth more effort to have Asters of better quality.

In addition to testing our seed for germination, we chemically treat our Aster seed as a preventive against any of the diseases that may be carried over on the seed. There is one destructive disease, often called a "blight," the spores of which are carried over on the seed, and our treatment is a preventative against this trouble. Of course, we can not guarantee your Asters against diseases they may acquire from your soil, but we do claim that our seed, after treatment, is less liable to acquire diseases than the same seed not treated.

The list we offer on these pages represents the finest Asters we know and we have been very careful to list no synonymous types, each one being entirely distinct from any other, and that one of the best of its kind.

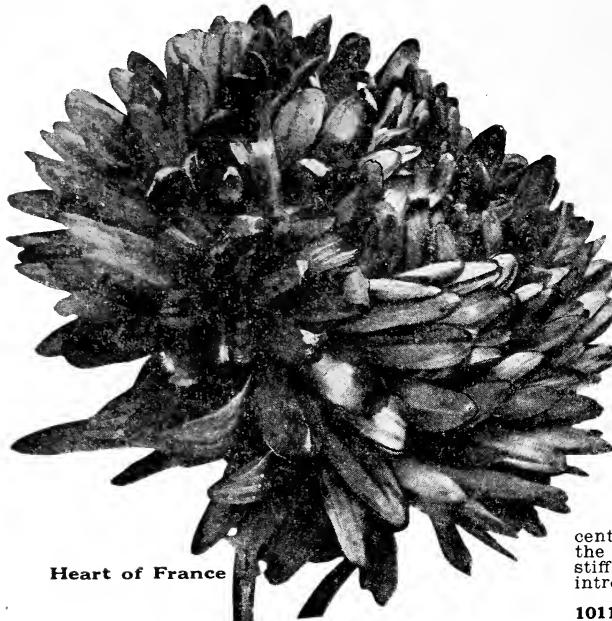
Asters are one of our specialties and we take every possible precaution to be sure you get the very best Aster seed we possibly can. Every year we grow trials of all the new varieties, as well as the older ones, side by side, so as to make sure that every variety is really worthy. There are many sorts on the market that are simply "different," and are not nearly as good as some other sorts. We try out these kinds and if we feel that you would be disappointed in them we do not offer them in our catalog. We want you to feel that you can always depend on our Asters being the very best.

All of our packets are of the same size and each packet contains a generous supply of seed.



Royal White Aster

"I wish to add a word of praise for the fine aster seed I bought of you last spring. Far exceeded my expectations. Wish I had counted the bouquets I have given my friends, also sick ones. Some of them are as large as my thumb around the main stalk. I took the best of care of them from the time I planted my seed."—MRS. F. E. PATT, Attleboro, Mass.



Heart of France

Royal Aster

This is an early Aster resembling the Late Branching, but blooms two or three weeks earlier. The plants come into bloom before any other of the large flowering class which makes the Royal valuable both for the home garden and for market. The flowers are of large size with broad incurved petals and have long, strong stems.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
1301—White	.10	.75
1302—Shell Pink	.10	.75
1303—Rose	.10	.75
1304—Lavender	.10	.75
1305—Purple	.10	.75
1300—Variety Mixture	.10	.65

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sorts are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until snow-fly.

The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, incurved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

We have both the Early and Late Beauty Asters. Both are of the same type of growth and have the same globe-shaped flowers that are so desirable, the only difference being that the Early Beauties commence to bloom at least two weeks earlier than the Late Beauties.

Early American Beauty

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.
1901—Pure White	.20	.75
1902—Flesh Pink	.20	.75
1903—Carmine Rose	.20	.80
1904—Lavender	.20	.75
1905—Purple	.20	.80
1906—Crimson	.20	.75
1900—Harris' Variety Mixture	.15	.70

Late American Beauty

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.
1801—White Beauty	.15	.55
1802—Shell Pink	.15	.50
1803—Carmine Rose	.15	.60
1804—Azure Fairy	.15	.55
1805—Purple	.15	.60
1800—Harris' Variety Mixture	.15	.50

Extra Early Express Aster

1140—**Mixed Colors.** The earliest Aster and on that account valuable for the cut-flower market. The flowers are medium size, full double and of the fluffy or Crego type. These are the best extra early Aster. The plants should be started in the house or hotbed the first of March, and transplanted early into the open ground. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Queen of the Market Aster

These Aster come into bloom a few days later than Express, are of the plain petalled type of flower, and are preferred by many, as they flower more profusely and with longer stems. They should be started indoors.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
1201—White	.10	.65
1202—Shell Pink	.10	.60
1203—Rose	.10	.65
1204—Lavender	.10	.60
1205—Purple	.10	.65
1200—Variety Mixture	.10	.55

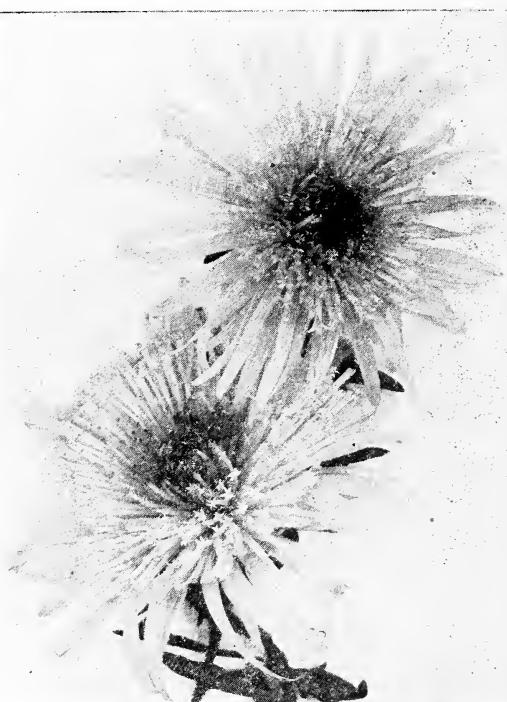
New Sunshine Aster

A new and most interesting type of Aster ever introduced. It is entirely distinct from any other kind, and in many ways, much more desirable. The flowers have long wavy petals and a cushion center of small feathery quills of a different shade than the petals. The plants are sturdy and strong with long stiff flower stems. Our seed is direct from the European introducers and is sold in the original packets at

	Pkt.
1011—Sunshine White	.30
1012—Sunshine Rose	.30
1013—Sunshine Lilac	.30
1014—Sunshine Blue	.30
1010—Sunshine Mixed colors	Pkts. 25c each; 2 for 40c

Aster Plants

Our Aster plants are all good strong, transplanted plants that have been started early in the greenhouse and later transplanted into flats where they are grown on to develop a good root growth. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. See page 107.



New Sunshine Aster

HARRIS' BEST ASTERS

We have very carefully chosen for you what we consider our best varieties of Asters. These kinds are all especially good, as well as unusual. They are the best of the recent introductions and will add a new joy to the growing of Asters.

Moreton Pink

1025—This is the finest bright pink Aster, and the only one of this color. The rich, clear, cerise-pink is a most attractive color, and the flowers are large, full double, with long twisted petals. The plant is of a branching habit with good clean stems, free from the small side blooms. It is invariably declared to be the prettiest Aster ever seen. See illustration. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Two New Improved Ostrich-Feather Asters

These two new Asters are, beyond any doubt the finest in their class and color. The flowers are of immense size, and the long petals are prettily and gracefully curved and twisted making the flowers look like a beautiful big ostrich-feather. The plants are larger and more vigorous growing than is usual in this type of flower; and the flower is also larger and holds up better in water. We have seen our customers take many first prizes at the different flower shows, this last year.

1702—Delicate Pink. A beautiful, soft, flesh-pink. See illustration. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

1701—White. A wonderful pure white of gigantic size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Heart of France

1078—There is no Aster of recent introduction that has had more widespread popularity than Heart of France. The color is a bright garnet-red, and the flowers are large and full on tall, robust plants of the Late Branching type. The beautiful, satiny lustre of the loose, scraggy petals gives it a very striking appearance. They make exceedingly fine plants for the flower beds or for bouquets because they are so full of bright colored flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

New Fancy Yellow Asters

1067—There has been a great deal of advertising about wonderful "Yellow" Aster. Of the many varieties we have tried we find this to be the best we know of. It is of medium size and a good grower with flowers of a straw yellow color. It is an interesting novelty and one well worth including in your collection. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Peerless Pink

1066—For an all around splendid Aster there is none better than Peerless Pink, and although one of the older varieties it is still unsurpassed. It may always be depended upon to produce a wealth of large, rich shell-pink flowers so fully double as to be almost globular. The color is a delicate shell-pink, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty. The intermingling curves of the big, broad petals give the flower an individuality of appearance that is very beautiful and impressive.

The plants are exceptionally robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the mammoth flowers up off the ground. It commences blooming about the same time as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Crimson Giant

1083—This is the largest flowered "red" Aster. The flowers are a very rich brilliant blood-red, very large and densely double. This makes a particularly effective Aster for the border, and also makes a wonderful bouquet, especially by artificial light. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.



Harris' Asters, Moreton Pink, Improved Ostrich-Feather Delicate Pink, and Purple Beauty

California Giant Asters

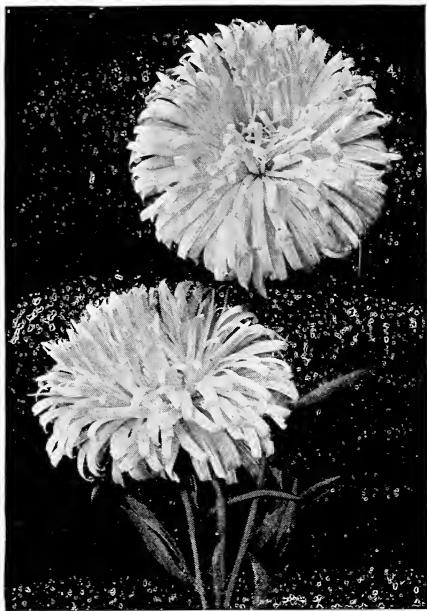
A new race of mammoth flowering Asters that is entirely new and distinct from all others. The plant grows to an enormous size when given good conditions and they are exceptionally robust, the stems being long, stiff and free from the little side flowers. The flowers are of an immense size with great long, broad petals, somewhat curled and twisted. As they flower very late, they should be started indoors in a northern latitude, but they will more than repay you for the little extra trouble.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.
1811—California Giant White.....	.25	\$.95	
1812—California Giant Deep Rose...	.25	.95	
1813—California Giant Peach Blossom	.25	.95	
1814—California Giants Light Blue ..	.25	.95	
1815—California Giants Dark Purple	.25	.95	
1810—California Giants Variety Mix-ture.....	.20	.80	

Purple Beauty

1905—For a real late flower this new Purple Beauty is an undisputed leader. The plants grow remarkably tall and vigorous, with great long, clean stems without any little side flowers. The stems are heavy and stiff, and the flowers are never beaten down onto the dirt. The flowers are full-double with long incurved petals making a handsome ball-shaped flower. Its bright deep-purple is a most attractive color and is decidedly enjoyable so late in the season after other flowers are gone. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

For other colors in this same class of late Asters, see Early Beauty Asters, page 67.



Crego Asters

Late Branching Asters

The Late Branching Asters can well be called the "backbone" of Asters. It was this type that finally brought Asters into prominence and made flower lovers take a real, live interest in them as a flower of unusual merit. When people speak of Asters it is the Late Branching class we first think of and we know the other types as developments from it. None are more dependable, always coming full double, with long stiff stems on good vigorous plants that hold the flowers up off the ground. They bloom a little later than the Royals and Cregos, and remain in flower a long time. There is no other variety that fills their place.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
1601—White.....	\$.10	\$.75
1602—Shell Pink.....	.10	.75
1603—Rose.....	.10	.75
1604—Lavender.....	.10	.75
1605—Purple.....	.10	.75
1606—Crimson.....	.10	.75
1607—Peach Blossom.....	.10	.75
1608—Dark Violet.....	.10	.75

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid well balanced mixture especially made up of equal quantities of the above colors. All first class seed of a high percentage of germination. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

C-160—Special Collection of one packet of the 8 varieties of Late Branching Asters for 60c.

Ball's White

1061—A large, white Aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

C100—Favorite-Four Aster Collection—30c. We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 30c.

Heart of France Improved Ostrich-Feather
Late Branching White
Dark Violet Peerless Pink

Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters

We have very carefully tried all of the different varieties of the fluffy or Crego types and have selected the best of each color from the different Crego, Ostrich-Feathered, and other similar sorts. These we have listed under the one head of "Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters." This gives us a list of the very best without the confusion of duplication. Our seed of these varieties is all from good pure strains, true to colors and types.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
1401—White.....	\$.10	\$.75
1402—Shell Pink.....	.10	.75
1403—Rose.....	.10	.75
1404—Lavender.....	.10	.75
1405—Purple.....	.10	.75
1406—Lavender-Pink.....	.10	.75
1407—Crimson.....	.10	.75

1400—Variety Mixture. A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination and in the above named colors. oz. \$1.75 .10 .60

C140—Special Collection of one packet each of the 7 named varieties of Crego Asters above for 50c.

Choice Varieties of Tall Asters Mixed

1000—This is a very carefully made mixture composed of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching and Crego varieties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. If you have only a small plot and want to have some fine Asters of many kinds and colors and of different seasons of bloom, this is the cheapest and easiest way. There are no dwarf or poor sorts put into the mixture. It is not a mixture of discards, and it is all fresh seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C102—Aster Road-Side Stand Collection—\$1.00.

A collection of the best 12 varieties for cut-flower purposes. These are chosen for selection of favorite colors and to cover a long season of bloom. Especially adapted for those growing flowers to sell at the Road-Side Stand and will produce ten to fifteen hundred plants. One packet each of the following varieties.

Peerless Pink	Branching Deep Violet
Heart of France	Branching Lavender
Royal White	Branching Peach Blossom
Royal Shell Pink	Early Beauty Rose
Royal Rose	Early Beauty Purple
L. Branching, White	Early Beauty White



Late Branching Asters

RUFFLED PETUNIAS

The beautiful large, ruffled Petunias with their rich velvety colors and deep markings are truly marvelous. One often wonders how such a continual profusion of these beautiful giant flowers can be produced from such a tiny seed and be borne all through the summer on those little inconspicuous plants. Besides our mixtures, we have four separate colors of these wonderful Petunias, and plantings of them are sure to be the envy of your neighbors. They are easy to raise by starting the seed in small boxes or pans of finely sifted soil. There are directions for sowing the seed on all of the packets. Each packet contains at least 60 seeds.

Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

3814—**Harris' Giant Ruffled Quaker Lady.** A splendid Petunia of immense size and wonderfully ruffled. The color is a delicate bluish-grey beautifully veined deep blue. It is the largest of the ruffed sorts and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

3815—**Harris' Ruffled Triumph.** We consider this the best pink Petunia. The color is a very bright shade of deep salmon-pink and thoroughly ruffled. It is one of the most satisfactory Petunias that has ever been introduced. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

3811—**Ruffled Snow Queen.** A mammoth ruffed white with a large yellow throat. This is an excellent variety to plant in combination with other colors. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

3813—**Ruffled Titania.** A new and unique color in fringed Petunias. The large silvery rose flowers are beautifully blushed with yellow and white. This makes a very striking contrast. (See illustration of center flower.) Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

Harris' Ruffled Variety Mixture

3810—This is a special mixture of equal proportions of the four splendid ruffed varieties named above. This insures a well-balanced mixture of four different colors. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

Ruffled Giants or Giants of California

3801—These immense flowers are beautifully ruffed and fluted and in a wonderful variety of most attractive and beautiful colors. These are truly the most gorgeous of the Single Petunias of mammoth size and deep velvety coloring. Our strain is the very best that can be produced and is the result of a great many years of painstaking work by a leading Petunia expert. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 65c; 500 seeds \$1.10; 1000 seeds \$2.00.

Fringed Hybrids

3803—The very charming, single flowers have deeply fringed and ruffled edges like the "Ruffled Giants," but they are not as large although they produce a greater profusion of bloom, and the coloring is just as remarkable. Beautiful for beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; 500 seeds 65c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

Special Collection

C-380—**Ruffled Petunia Collection** of one regular packet each of the seven varieties described above for \$1.20 (regular price \$1.65). This is sufficient seed for a fine large bed of wonderful Petunias.

Harris' Perfection Double Petunias

3800—It is not difficult to raise good double Petunias from seed, as the seed we offer produces from 85 to 95 per cent double flowers. The flowers are delicate and of attractive coloring and beautiful markings.

When transplanting the Double Petunia seedlings we find that the small stubby little plants are the best double, while the largest and most rapidly growing plants are more liable to be semi-double to single. The small plants, however, will grow to be just as large. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 75c; 500 seeds \$1.75; 1000 seeds \$3.00.

Bedding Petunias

For sowing outdoors, see page 85

If you wish to sow Petunias in beds outdoors, instead of starting them in the house, we recommend the Single Bedding Petunias described on page 85.

Petunia Plants

For those who want to have any of these wonderful Petunias, but do not care to bother with raising them from seed. \$85 per doz., postpaid. For these and other annual plants, see page 105.



Harris' New Ruffled Petunias, Quaker Lady upper, Titania center, and Triumph lower

New Fringed Balcony Petunias

Here is a new race of Petunias that are sure to become great favorites with every lover of fine Petunias. The plants are of the same vigorous growing and profuse blooming characteristic as the plain-petaled Balcony Petunias. In addition, the flowers are superbly fringed and in beautiful new colors.

3831—**Pride of Portland.** A large velvety deep rose. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c.

3832—**Scarlet Beauty.** An unusually attractive bright color. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c.

3833—**Elk's Pride.** An immense flower of a velvety blackish purple. The petals are wavy but not frilled. Pkt. (500 seeds) 25c.

3830—**Variety Mixture.** A special mixture of these three new varieties. Pkt. (500 seeds) 20c; 1000 seeds 35c; 5000 seeds \$1.50.

ZINNIAS

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers and they will remain in bloom for two months.

Harris' Zinnias are the best and newest introductions. They are the "last word" in Zinnias and if you follow our directions for growing them you should have them that will surpass any you have ever seen before.

There are three distinct classes. First, the **New Giant Dahlia-Flowered** with its magnificent flowers of enormous size and unusual colorings. As this is a new variety the flowers are yet somewhat variable as to color and type, but they should not be neglected on this account for there are no other Zinnias like them.

Another remarkable Zinnia is the **Harris' Double Giant**. This has flowers as large as the Dahlia-Flowered type but as the petals are more loosely arranged the flower looks less stiff and is more pleasing to many.

The third class is the **Large Flowering Double**. These are good Zinnias of large size in a variety of colors. They flower more profusely and have shorter, stockier plants than those of the other classes. One packet will sow 6 feet of row.

Harris' Double Giant Zinnias

A wonderfully fine strain of Zinnias that we consider the most satisfactory Zinnia grown. The flowers are uniformly of mammoth size and type and true to color. The flower is not as heavy as the Dahlia-Flowered, the petals being more loosely placed. The small centers and long, loose petals give the flowers a more graceful appearance.

8123—Enchantress. A new addition to our Double Giant Zinnias. The flowers are of the largest size and of a unique but most pleasing shade of bright Tyrian rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8124—Purity. A new mammoth-flowering white that is an especially good clear white, quite free from the greenish tint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8125—Lemon Queen. The finest yellow Zinnia. The flowers are of immense size and a most pleasing shade of bright lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8126—Orange King. A beautiful shade of orange, the same as the Orange King Calendula and the mammoth flowers are borne in great profusion, on tall stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8127—Rose Queen. A new pink Zinnia of immense size and fine form. The flower opens first as a bright rose with a deep rose-red center and then gradually develops into a warm, deep rose when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8100—Special Mixture. Here is a wonderful mixture of our own, made up from different colors of Giant Zinnias including the varieties named above. This is a mixture that far surpasses the usual Mixed Zinnias, both in color and quality and only good fresh seed is used. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; Oz. \$3.00.

Special Collection

C-812—Double Giant Zinnia Collection is one regular packet each of the five varieties named above for 60c.

How to Grow Zinnias

We used to think that in order to get good Zinnias in our northern climate we had to start them indoors in gentle heat and transplant outdoors in June. We find, from our own experiences, that they are just as good, if not better, sown right out-doors as soon as danger of frost is past. We have especially good results by sowing them in hills 2 feet apart, sowing about 3 seeds to a hill. After they are 2 or 3 inches high, we thin them out to a plant to a hill. This is the best and easiest method we know of.

Another point to remember is that Zinnias require a deep soil in a sunny location, and very thorough and deep cultivation.



Harris' Superb Autumn-Colored Zinnias

Harris' Superb Autumn-Colored Mixture

8160—There are no colors which are so attractive in Zinnias as the various autumn orange and yellow shades. We now have a new strain of Mammoth Flowering Zinnias in those beautiful shades one sees in the oak and maple leaves when they begin to turn color in the early autumn. Some of the variations and combinations of oranges and brownish-yellow in these magnificent flowers are truly unusual and a large bed of them is a most imposing sight. There is nothing more decorative than a bowl of these magnificent flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; Oz. \$3.00.



Ageratum, Swanley Blue

Acroclinium

2000—**Double Mixed Colors.** See "Everlastings" on page 93. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

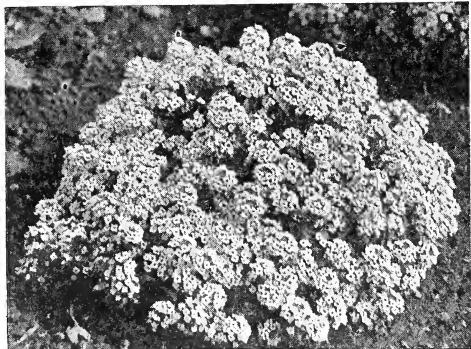
Antirrhinum

See Snapdragons on page 90.

Perennials

See pages 94-100.

Anchusa
Armeria
Arabis
Artemisia
Aquilegia
Achillea



Alyssum, Little Gem

Asparagus Fern

2090—**Lace Fern** (*Plumosus Nanus*). A beautiful pot plant with green, fern-like, feathery foliage. This is the Asparagus generally used by florists to put in with bouquets. It can be satisfactorily grown from seeds in pots in the house. Pkt. 25c; 100 seeds 85c.

2091—**Emerald Feather** (*Sprengerii*). The most popular house plant for hanging baskets, etc. The long, drooping branches are thoroughly covered with little narrow, glossy green leaves. Sow in the house in pots and keep moderately warm. Pkt. 20c; 100 seeds 45c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

2110—**Double Camellia-Flowered. Harris' Brilliant Mixture.** A charming old garden favorite that is very attractive when sown along the border of the garden where the gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers can be seen to the best advantage. Sown in May they will give flowers from July until frost. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

Begonia (Fibrous Rooted)

2133—**Salmon Queen.** The prettiest of the Ever-flowering varieties of fibrous-rooted Begonias. They are unsurpassed as pot plants for winter or as bedding plants, flowering profusely through the summer and fall. The seed should be started early indoors. Pkt. 25c.

Canna (Indian Shot)

2285—**Large Flowering Varieties.** Raising Cannas from seed is a little more labor than buying the roots, but when grown from seed one gets a great variety of interesting and pretty colors. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; oz. 50c.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

One of the prettiest and most easily grown plants for bordering or edging. From early summer until frost it is covered with dainty blue floss-like flowers that keep their bright colors through rain and drought. Raised easily from seed sown out of doors in May or can be started indoors earlier and transplanted into the open ground in May. One packet sows 15 feet of row.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	
2015— Swanley Blue. Grows 1 foot high with large sprays of pretty clear blue flowers that are exceedingly pretty in bouquets.....	\$.10	\$.30	
2011— Little Blue Star. Only 4 or 5 inches high and densely covered with bright blue flowers. Makes a splendid bright edging for any kind of flower bed.....	25	2.00	

Alyssum

A very quick growing and satisfactory border or edging plant that is covered with pretty little pure-white, sweet-scented flowers all through the summer. Seed sown out-doors in May will commence blooming in about six weeks. One packet sows 12 feet of row.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Oz.
2020— Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 1 ft. high and spreads to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in diameter. Excellent as a border to the garden.....	\$.10	\$.15	\$.45
2021— Little Gem. A dwarf variety growing only 5 to 6 inches high but spreading to a foot in diameter. This is the variety to use as a pretty white edging to the flower bed.....	10	.25	.75
2025— Hardy Alyssum (A. saxatile). A pretty yellow. See page 95.....	10	.40	1.20

Arctotis

(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—**Grandis.** This introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, continuing to bloom from July until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. While the plant will do well almost any place, it favors a sunny situation. One packet sows 6 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. .35c



Asparagus Plumosa Nanus 6 mos. from seed



Calliopsis, Tall Mixture

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)

2500 — Harris' Tropical Mixture. For lawn decorations, center of flower beds, backgrounds or screens, there is no plant that is better than our special mixture of Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow 6 or 10 feet high with broad tropical foliage in various shades of green and dark red. A clump or row of them is most attractive. They are so easy to grow that there is no excuse for one's not having success with them. Pkt. (6 seeds) 10c; oz. (about 30 seeds) 30c.

2501 — Red Spire. A new bright red. See page 00. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.



Castor Oil Bean

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from mid-summer until snow covers them and are especially desirable as bright cut-flowers for the fall. They are one of the easiest plants to raise from seed sown in the open ground. The plants should be thinned to a foot apart to get the largest and best flowers. A packet sows 8 ft.

2201 — Orange King, Harris' Special. A special strain of Orange King that surpasses all others. It is the largest full-double deep-orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

2207 — Ball's Lemon. A bright lemon yellow of large size and very double. An especially fine yellow shade and is excellent in combination with the orange. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

2205 — Ball's Orange. A new bright orange that has become very popular with the florists. Flowers very large and full double. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

2206 — Meteor. A beautiful and distinctively different color. The bright, broad, orange stripes on a cream white ground make it most attractive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.

2202 — Lemon Queen. Double, bright, lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.

2200 — Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture including all colors and shades of yellow and orange. This is an especially good mixture that we make up of named varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Calliopsis

There are no other annuals that will give you such wealth of really beautiful flowers for so little effort. They grow readily in most any position from seed sown outdoors and yield an abundance of flowers all summer. One packet sows 12 ft.

2211 — Golden Wave. Attractive and beautiful bright golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers with maroon centers. It blooms all summer and is one of the prettiest and most graceful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

2215 — Crimson King. The newest and most striking color in Calliopsis. The large, long-stemmed flowers are a brilliant dark-crimson and are as handsome in the garden as they are in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

2210 — Harris' Special Tall Mixture. This mixture of single and double tall-growing Calliopsis is one of the finest midsummer annuals to sow in clusters or "drifts" throughout the border or garden or to sow in separate beds. Few people realize how truly beautiful is a bed of Calliopsis, blooming in profusion all summer and needing no special care. And the flowers are so profuse and continuous that they may be cut in abundance without spoiling the beauty of the bed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

Clarkia

Double. There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in delicate, but very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or shade. The plants are about 2 feet high. One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

2423 — Queen Mary. A beautiful new Clarkia that should have a place in every garden. The lovely bright-rose colored flowers look like small roses arranged along the stem. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

2420 — Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the pretty shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Cineraria

2520 — Star Cineraria (C. Stellata). A charming house plant easily raised from seed sown in June or July. During the next spring months the plant is covered with panicles of starry flowers in a great range of beautiful colors. The seed grows freely and after the seedlings are potted they should be protected from winds and burning sun until fall. One packet enough for 200 or more plants. Pkt. 15c.

Please order flower seeds by their Catalog Number.



Mixed Calendula used with blue Bachelor Buttons is a beautiful combination.

CENTAUREA

Bachelor's Buttons (*C. Cyanus*)

The new double Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons make most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are double, of good clear colors and with long graceful stems for cutting. Also the plant remains through the entire season as a well-shaped, clean, attractive plant in the garden. It is one of the easiest and best annuals to raise. A packet sows 8 ft.

		Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
2325— Double Blue.	Clear Cornflower blue.....	\$.10	.25
2321— Double White.	Pure white.....	.10	.25
2322— Double Rose.	Clear rose-pink.....	.10	.25
2320— Harris' Double Variety Mixture.	A special mixture we make up of equal proportions of the three above named colors.....	Oz. 65c	.10 20

Basket Flower (*C. Americana*)

2334—**Lavender.** The large feathery flowers of delicate lavender are 4 to 5 inches across and make a most excellent cut-flower that last for a week in water. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Dusty Miller (*C. Gymnocarpa*)

2350—Plants with gracefully drooping white-leaved foliage, valuable for edging beds of Geraniums, Salvia, etc., or for hanging baskets, vases, rockeries, etc. Seed should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

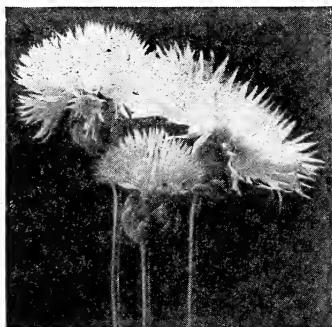
Giant Sweet Sultans
(*C. Imperialis*)

A beautiful type of Centaurea with large exquisitely fringed flowers that have a delicate fragrance. If grown where they can have plenty of moisture and protection from the hot sun, the flowers will grow large and on good long stems. They make most delightful bouquets.

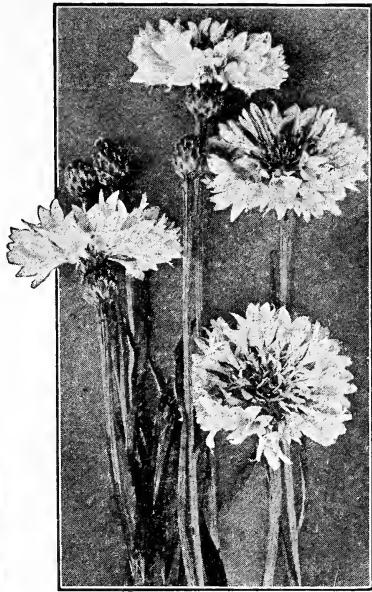
2340—**Special Mixture.** This is a mixture made up from several separate colors of the new giant-flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

"I used your wonderful Zinnia seed last year and certainly they were far ahead of any I ever saw and I have given your name to many of my friends."

MRS. W. H. SCHMALHAUSEN,
Olney, Ill.



Sweet Sultans



Double Blue Bachelor's Button

Cosmidium or Orange Crown

2587—The plant and flowers are quite similar except that the flowers are bright golden-yellow with broad circle of rich orange around the center. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

"Our plants, seeds, and bulbs we bought of you proved to be very satisfactory."

—E. H. DAVIS, Eden, N. Y.



California Poppies

"I wish to tell you that your *Butterfly Delphinium*, the seed of which you sent me last spring, has thrived amazingly. I believe every seed sprouted for I have so many. They are all in bud now and the white has blossomed. I think it was money well spent."

"Your catalog is attractive and your prices very reasonable."—GERTRUDE L. LINTNER, 215 Evans Ave., Aurora Ill

California Poppy (*Eschscholtzia*)

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large, bright-colored, saucer-shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion, fairly glittering in the sunshine. Seed sown outdoors in May will bloom from July to November.

For the last few years we have been searching our trial grounds for separate colors of *Eschscholtzia* that are really distinct and worthy, with the result that we have selected the following as the very best. One packet sows 10 feet of row.

2787—**The Rajah.** A new and unusual sort. The large flowers are a deep velvety, dark garnet-purple. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

2783—**The Geisha.** One of the newer varieties with attractively fluted petals. Of rich, golden yellow inside and brilliant orange-red outside. Very pretty and graceful. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

2784—**Golden West.** Very bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

2782—**Rose Queen.** A beautiful pink variety. The outside of the petals is a deep rose, while the inside is a lighter tint, the two producing an exquisite effect. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

2780—**Harris' New Hybrids Mixed Colors.** Our own mixture made up of the best quality and finest colors in good proportions and should not be confused with the ordinary mixtures. We have made an especial effort to have this a brilliantly colored mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 75c.

2790—**Double Mixed Colors.** A new race of *Eschscholtzia* called double that is really semi-double. This gives the flowers more substance and character. The colors are white and golden yellow only. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Bush Escholtzia or Santa Barbara Poppy

2775—**Hunnemannia fumariaefolia.** The plant grows as a bush 2 feet high and throughout a long season is covered with large yellow cup-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

COSMOS

Early-Flowering Giant Cosmos

A giant-flowering Cosmos that will commence blooming in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. This is one of the best annuals to sow for both cut-flowers and for its beauty in the garden. The large, graceful flowers are beautiful for decorating the house, and an abundance of flowers can be cut all summer.

Seed sown in May and the plants thinned to 1 1/2 feet apart will soon form a dense hedge five feet high and covered from top to bottom with immense bright colored flowers 3 inches across and delicate feather-like foliage. One packet contains 200 seeds.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
2451—White	\$.10	.25
2452—Pink	.10	.25
2453—Red	.10	.25
2450—Variety Mixture.	A special mixture of equal proportions of the three colors.	.10 .20

Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

2470—**Mixed Colors.** The flowers of this improved variety are very large and of a charming range of colors, while the plants grow to six feet high. In order to insure flowers in this latitude they should be started in February. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

New Early Double Crested Cosmos

A new and distinct type of large-flowering Cosmos, the center being full double, giving a crested effect. These are very pretty Cosmos and nearly as early as the Early-Flowering Giant. People have lately become very enthusiastic over Double Cosmos and our strain is the best to be had. As this is as yet a new variety, one must expect a percentage of the plants to be single and late flowering. One packet contains 75 seeds.

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
2461—White	\$.25	1.25
2462—Pink	.25	1.25
2463—Red	.25	1.25
2460—Variety Mixture	.20	1.00

Climbing Vines

There are several varieties of Annual Climbers that will make splendid porch vines the first year from seed sown early. These are all described together on page 93.

Hardy Candytuft. See page 98.



Early-Flowering Giant Cosmos

Coleus

2510—**Large-Leaved Choice Mixture.** Richly colored foliage plants for grouping on lawns, ribboning, edging, window or porch boxes, and pot plants for winter. Used for filling in fancy designs, and as they will stand shearing are useful for carpet bedding. They are of the most easy culture, growing readily from seed started indoors. Our mixture is of large leaved sorts, producing many exceedingly interesting leaf-forms and colors. Pkt. 15c

2511—**Harris' Extra Fancy-Leaved Mixture.** A special mixture of our own. This seed is taken only from the very finest of the fancy-leaved varieties and is a mixture of the rich colors. Pkt. 50c.

Candytuft

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that is a universal favorite for massing in beds. Successive sowings should be made during the summer, while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high. One packet will sow 15 feet.

2275—**Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress.** The finest of all white varieties. Long, heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a white hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

2272—**Rose Cardinal.** A brilliant rosy-red. The brightest color for bedding. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

2274—**Flesh Pink.** A very pretty delicate pink that is fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

2276—**Lavender.** A bright light-blue. Makes a pretty border. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

2277—**Carmine.** A really attractive bright carmine-pink shade. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

2270—**Special Rainbow Mixture.** A special mixture we carefully make up of a number of the brightest and best thus assuring a well balanced assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 60c.



Harris' Rainbow Mixture of Candytuft

Chrysanthemums

The single-flowering annual Chrysanthemums are very showy and effective garden annuals that are really satisfactory to raise. Since the seed has been raised in this country many new and better varieties have been developed. They are about 2 feet high and bear a profusion of large single daisy-like flowers on good stems, quite distinct from the perennial varieties. The plants do best in this climate when started early and later transplanted about 2 feet apart in a location that is not too hot and dry, yet they should have plenty of sunlight. They make wonderfully good cut flowers and bloom until very late in the fall.

2402—**Evening Star.** A rich sunflower yellow with the inside disk a slightly deeper yellow. Very pretty for putting in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

2403—**Morning Star.** A most distinct and attractive color. The petals are a bright canary yellow surrounded by a halo of deeper yellow, with the center brownish yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

2400—**Annual Variety Mixture.** A mixture of seed of many different varieties from white with brown center to clear light yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 70c.

Carnations

New Giant Chabaud's Double. A new development in the annual or summer-flowering Carnations that is far more satisfactory for growing in the garden than the sorts heretofore offered. They are entirely distinct from any other strain and should not be confused with the old Chabaud type. They come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom until frost, bearing from ten to twenty large flowers of fine form and delicious fragrance. Carnations like these are a joy to raise. The seed should be started indoors as early as possible and later transplanted into the garden. One packet contains 150 seeds.

		Pkt.	1/2 oz.
2291— Jeane Dionis.	Double pure white.....	\$.25	\$.75
2292— The Pearl.	Bright rose-pink double.....	.25	.75
2293— Marie Chabaud.	Double clear yellow.....	.25	.75
2294— Sparkler.	Brilliant cardinal-red double.....	.25	.75
2290— New Giant Chabaud's Double Variety Mixture.	A wonderful Carnation mixture of equal amounts of the four above named colors.....	1/4 oz. \$2.50	.20 .60

2300—Giant Marguerite Mixture. A splendid mixture of large-flowering double varieties of annual Carnations. These are not quite as early or as large as the New Giant Chabaud's, but they are good large flowers of delicious fragrance and will bloom well in the garden if started indoors early. The plants are quite hardy and if given protection with straw or leaves during the winter, they will commence blooming profusely the next spring. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

2310—Harris' New Hardy Carnation. See page 97. Plants of New Giant Chabaud Carnation on page 108.

Cyclamen

Persicum. This is one of the choicest of conservatory or house plants for winter blooming, and there is no house-plant that can be raised from seed and is as satisfactory as Cyclamen. It is unsurpassed for duration of bloom and wealth of color.

In raising Cyclamen from seed, make the sowing indoors in a box. It must be remembered that Cyclamen seed requires a very long time to germinate; sometimes as long as 2 months. As soon as 2 leaves develop, put them in small pots and keep them growing all summer, shifting into larger pots as necessary. Give plants partial shade during the summer. If grown on without check they should bloom freely in about fifteen months from sowing, therefore, for winter blooming, they should be sown in the summer. One packet contains 10 seeds.

	Pkt.
2491— Giant White	\$.25
2492— Giant Salmon...	.25
2493— Giant Blood Red	.25
2490— Giant Mixture .	.20



Giant Chabaud Carnation



Double Pompon Dahlias



Crested Cock's Comb

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

Showy and brilliantly colored free-blooming annuals, growing well from seed sown in the open ground in May. Excellent for making decorative beds or borders. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. If the Cockscombs are cut before they are too much opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid "everlasting flowers." One packet sows 6 feet.

Crested Cock's Comb

This is the variety of Celosia which is generally known as "Cockscomb." The plants are about 1 foot high and surmounted at the top by a large, ruffled, brilliantly colored, comb like head.

Pkt. 1/2 Oz.

2382— Empress. Crimson combs with dark foliage	\$.15	\$.55
2383— Glasgow Prize. Deep-red combs with green foliage.....	.15	.55
2380— Mixed Sorts. All types and colors.....	.10	.40

Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)

2360—Mixed Colors. A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscomb. The flowers are large heads which resemble great bunches of bright-colored wool. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

Plumed Cock's Comb (C. Plumosa)

2370—Thompson's Magnifica, Mixed Colors. A very handsome variety covered with long graceful plumes of intense red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

Dahlias

Raising Dahlias from seed is both interesting and satisfactory. One will often get new and rare colors and types that are especially fine.

Dahlias can easily be raised from seed by sowing in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year. One packet will sow 6 feet of row.

2600—Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest of double Dahlias. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

2604—Peony Flowered Mixed. A splendid and satisfactory type to raise from seed. The large open flowers with their wide petals and long stems are especially good for bouquets. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

2603—Double Pompon Mixed. A new type that is rapidly increasing in favor. The small double and semi-double flowers are borne in great profusion on dwarf plants. The stems are long and the flowers are carried well above the foliage. This seed is scarce and difficult to obtain. Pkt. 25c.

Didiscus or "Blue Lace Flower"

2746—Coeruleus. No other annual of recent introduction has attained such great popularity as the Blue Lace Flower. It was brought here from Australia, and though but recently introduced it is already extensively grown as a cut-flower. The lovely, lace-like, umbel-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are a rare and most beautiful shade of clear blue, on good long, clean stems. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and are of the easiest culture. If seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over the plants should bloom continuously from July till October. It will also do well as a house plant in the winter. One packet sows 4 ft. of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.



Dimorphotheca

2730—New Hybrids. An extremely pretty daisy-like flower from South Africa. The bright orange to red flowers glitter in the sunshine making a brilliant display from mid-summer until frost. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and should have a dry sunny position. One foot high. One packet sows 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Dolichos (*Hyacinth Bean*)

2740—Mixed Colors. An extra rapid-growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time from seed sown outdoors. The flowers are long spikes of Wistaria-like flowers in maroon and white, while the foliage is mixed purplish and light green. The vines grow from 8 to 10 feet high and bloom profusely from top to bottom. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

COLOR COLLECTION

Blue Flowers—50c

C105—One packet each of the following bright blue, easy-to-grow annual flowers. Sow in combination with our White Flower Collection or the Yellow Flower Collection on page 73.

Didiscus
Centaurea, Double Blue
Butterfly Delphinium, Blue
Scabiosa, Ageratum Blue
Ageratum, Swanley Blue
Larkspur, Sky Blue

"The giant Zinnias I sent for last year have done splendidly. Some of the flowers measured five inches across. My Cosmos are fine and come up every year without planting."—MRS. HENRY R. SMITH, 27 Westport Ave., Norwalk, Conn.



Gaillardia

Didiscus or Blue Lace Flower

Gaillardia (*Blanket Flower*)

2900—The handsome double, yellow and red flowers make a pretty show of color in the garden all through the late summer and autumn. They are excellent to use for bouquets. The plants grow about 1 foot high from seed sown outdoors in the early summer, and bloom profusely. Our seed is of the best double, large-flowering variety in a mixture of red and yellow colors. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c.

A new hardy Gaillardia, *The Dazzler*, is offered in both plants and seeds on page 98.

Dianthus or Pinks

Few of the annual flowers can equal the popular Japanese Pinks in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are most easily grown, doing well in most any soil and location and producing their brilliant display of color for a long season. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November. If the plants are given protection, they will live over winter and flower very early the following spring. One packet sows 12 feet of row.

2670—Double Japan Pink. Large, double, and of brilliant colors. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous flowers in great profusion. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

2681—Snowball. Large, pure-white, double, fringed flowers which resemble white carnations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

2683—Lucifer. A brilliant geranium-red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

2682—Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

2690—Double Chinese or Indian Pink. Double flowers in a wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 75c.

Hardy Pinks

For seed and plants of the Clove Pinks and Grass Pinks, see page 98.

Double English Daisy or Bellis Perennis

A favorite hardy annual which will live over winter out doors if given a little protection of litter, the same as Pansies and Forget-Me-Nots. The seed should be sown in the same way. For mid-summer and fall blooming, sow the seed out doors in the spring. They will then commence blooming again very early the following spring. For spring and early summer blooming, sow the seed out doors in August. Like Pansies, they prefer a fairly moist and semi-shady position. In fact, they will even do well in northern exposure where they get no direct sunlight.

The plants grow about 6 in. high and produce a continuous succession of double ball-shaped flowers, making them very desirable to sow along a border. They are great favorites for the men to wear in their coat lapels. A new sowing of seed should be made each year.

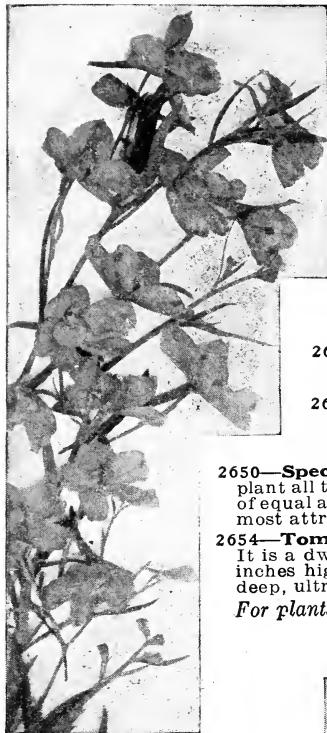
2141—Snowball. A free flowering double white. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

2142—Longfellow. Large, double, bright rose-pink flowers. Very pretty in combination with the white. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

2140—Double Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of large double flowers in a range of colors from white to red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.



Double Japan Pinks



Butterfly Delphinium

Harris' Butterfly Delphiniums

This little known perennial, blooming the first year from seed is one that well deserves more popularity. It has so many good qualities to commend it that we believe the only reason it is not more universally used is because people do not know its excellent points.

In the first place, it is a hardy perennial that blooms profusely the first year from seed sown outdoors in the early spring. The plant is absolutely hardy and, although it dies to the ground every winter, it will live years without requiring winter protection. Each year it will make a little larger clump and blossom profusely from early spring until late fall if the flowers are kept cut off before they go to seed.

The plant grows in the form of a spreading bush about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is covered from top to bottom with flowers of the same shape and size as the ordinary Delphinium or Hardy Larkspur. Instead of being clustered on long, heavy spikes, they are arranged in graceful sprays that are fine for cutting.

One packet will sow 8 feet of row.

2651—White. The only good white Delphinium we know of. This graceful plant, covered from top to bottom with pretty white flowers, should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

2652—Dark Blue. We also have a blue-flowered form that is the same in all respects as the white. The color is the clear, bright, cornflower-blue that everyone likes so well and which is so hard to find. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

2653—Azure Fairy. A new color in this class of Delphinium. It is the same clear, turquoise-blue of the Bella Donna Delphinium. The character of growth is the same as that of the other two colors and should be planted with them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

2650—Special Butterfly Delphinium Mixture. For those who do not have the space to plant all three varieties, and do not wish to keep them separate, we have made up a mixture of equal amounts of each of the three colors. A row of these in the garden will give you the most attractive bouquets all summer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2654—Tom Thumb. Another new Delphinium that deserves a widespread introduction. It is a dwarf variety of the Butterfly Delphinium as described above and grows only 12 inches high, making compact little plants that are covered all summer with masses of deep, ultra-marine blue flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

For plants of Butterfly Delphinium, see page 96.

Godetia

2950—Mixed Colors. Very attractive and brilliant garden annuals that bear an abundance of satiny saucer-shaped flowers in various rich colors. Of compact growth. 1 foot high. One packet will sow 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Gourds

2970—Harris' Special Mixture of Small Sorts. A special mixture of a large number of varieties having small sized ornamental fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

2980—Harris' Special Mixture of Large Sorts. A special mixture containing a large number of kinds having large sized fruits, many of them useful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Giant Blue Heliotrope

Gypsophila or Baby's Breath

2991—The annual "Baby Breath" is most attractive when used in vases with other flowers, adding a grace that many other flowers lack. There should be enough of it in every garden so that plenty may always be cut whenever other flowers are being gathered. A packet sown every three weeks will give a succession of bloom throughout the season.

The plants grow two or three feet high and are covered with pretty little flowers and very small fine leaves. It is easily raised and should have a place in every garden.

The variety we offer is "Elegans Alba Grandiflora", which is the tallest in growth and the most desirable. One packet sows 20 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Heliotrope

3133—New Giant Blue. On account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, everyone loves Heliotrope. It is easily raised from seed and is especially fine for a bedding plant, remaining its pretty blue all summer, as well as delicately perfuming the garden with its delicious fragrance.

Our New Giant Blue is a new mammoth-flowering strain in various shades of blue, from a dainty lavender to deep violet-blue. The immense heads are often 8 to 10 inches across. Start the seed indoors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3132—Queen Margaret. A new low-growing compact variety with large, broad heads of deep violet-blue. Pkts. 20c.

3131—Queen Helen. Another new low-growing variety with large compact heads of light blue. Pkts. 20c.

Plants of Giant Blue Heliotrope, 75c per doz. See page 107 for other flowering plants.



Gypsophila or Baby's Breath

Grevillea (Silk Oak)

3000—Robusta. A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage sometimes sold as "Wonder Plant." It is excellent for table decoration, producing good sized plants in a short time from seed. Hardy in Florida and California, where it is popular as an ornamental tree. **Pkt. 10c.**

Kochia or Summer Cypress

3190—Trichophylla. An ornamental plant that forms dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high with feathery light-green leaves, changing in the fall to bright crimson. Makes a splendid cypress-like hedge of lively green and perfect symmetry and is fine to use as a border to the garden or lawn. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Thin the plants to 2 feet apart. One packet sows 15 feet. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.**

Lobelia

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact growing variety covered with a mass of pretty dark blue flowers. Especially desirable for carpet bedding and edging or pot culture. Grows about 5 inches high. One packet sows 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.**

3292—Sapphire. The best trailing variety and much used for hanging baskets, vases, etc. The long graceful sprays of foliage often 2 feet long, are thickly set with pretty flowers of a deep sapphire blue with a white eye. If seed is sown in March the plants will flower from June until frost. **Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.**

Lupins (Lupinus)

3310—Mixed Colors. The annual Lupins, with their long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blooms in various colors, make a gorgeous display in large beds or borders. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

**Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta****Larkspur (Annual Delphinium)**

Few people realize how easy it is to raise these beautiful Larkspurs and how very attractive they are in the garden and as cut flowers.

The tall Stock-flowered varieties grow three to four feet high with spikes of large double flowers over a foot long in many shades of color.

A row of these graceful plants with their many colored flowers is a pleasing sight, and the plants, being quite hardy, will continue in flower until snow flies. The seed may be sown in the open ground to May and the plants thinned to 6 inches apart. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

3246— Dark Blue. A rich, double, dark violet blue.....	\$.10	\$.25
3243— Rose. A delicate rose-pink.....	.10	.30
3241— White. Heavy spikes of pure white.....	.10	.20
3244— Rosy Scarlet. A bright, clear scarlet shade that is very fine. This is one of the new colors that is making Larkspur so popular.....	.10	.35
3245— Sky Blue. A clear light-violet blue of large size. A very attractive shade.....	.10	.25
3247— Exquisite. A clear "Newport Pink." A delicate soft pink and the newest color in Larkspur.....	.15	.65
3240— Variety Mixture. A well-proportioned mixture especially made up of all different colors.....	oz. 75c	.10 .25
C320 Special Collection of one regular packet each of the above six colors of Larkspur for 50c.		

**Larkspur, Harris' Variety Mixture****Lantana**

3210—One of the most desirable half-hardy porch-box or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.**

Mallow (Lavatera)

3280—The annual Mallow or Lavatera is a charming plant, growing 3 feet high and covered all summer with large, bright colored pink saucer-shaped flowers. A packet sows 15 feet of row. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

3380—Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower that is always popular. They grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer. Sow the seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences. 2 feet high. One packet will sow 8 feet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Nigella

(*Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-a-Bush*)

3681—Miss Jekyll. Very pretty annual, growing 1 foot high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double light blue flowers with fringed edges. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. One packet sows 12 feet. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.**

MARIGOLD

Marigolds are among our most satisfactory and easily grown annual flowers and are indispensable to any garden. They are most easy to raise, growing well in most any soil, and especially in warm, sunny location. The bright flowers and dense lively green foliage are very effective. The spicy fragrance of the foliage is also very pleasing to many. Seed sown outdoors in May will continue to make a bright display of color from August until a hard freeze. A packet will sow 10 ft. of row.

Tall African Marigold

The African varieties are the largest, growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and have large, double flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The African are well suited for cutting as well as for bedding purposes. Our seed is of the big double "Fistulosa" type, which is far superior to the ordinary Double African Marigolds.

3401—**Lemon Queen.** A fine variety of soft-lemon-yellow color. The largest and best yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 3402—**Orange Prince.** A mammoth showy variety with intense golden-orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 3400—**Mixed Colors.** A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.



African Marigold,
Orange Prince

Dwarf French Marigolds

The French varieties are low growing and usually used for edging or bordering a garden or for formal flower beds. They are wonderfully attractive little bushes about 1 foot high.

3411—**Electric Light.** Very attractive and showy flowers. Each bright yellow petal has a large red blotch on it. Large size double flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 3412—**Golden Ball.** A splendid pure golden yellow flower of good size. Very effective for a dense bright yellow border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
 3410—**Double Mixed Colors.** Covered with pretty colored, double flowers ranging in color from rich-yellow to brown. Our mixture is especially made up from several of the newest and best separate colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3420—Of all the low growing annuals for edging, there is no more attractive variety than our Dwarf Scotch Marigold. It grows about one foot high and is covered with small yellow flowers all during the summer. Seed sown in a row along the edge or border of the garden will, in a few weeks time, grow to be a low growing compact, uniform hedge row. It will then commence to bloom and continue until freezing weather. Its uniformity of height and shape makes it most desirable as an edging plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.



Marigold, Legion of Honor



Mignonette, Red Goliath

Single Marigold

3417—**Single, Legion of Honor.** A dwarf compact single flowering sort that has been a popular variety for a great many years. The neat little plants are well covered with bright golden flowers, each petal of which is marked with a large velvety-maroon spot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Mignonette

The well-known fragrant flower which should be in every garden. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3434—**Red Goliath.** Immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, producing pleasing effect. The fragrance is powerful and delicious. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

3437—**New York Market (New).** A new, especially fine Mignonette introduced chiefly for greenhouse culture. In good soil and with favorable weather the plants should grow 2 feet high and have big heavy spikes 10 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

3430—**Harris' Special Variety Mixture.** A mixture of many varieties, including white, and red shades, all with large spikes of flowers. This is a mixture we make up ourselves from separate colors, thereby assuring you a first class mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

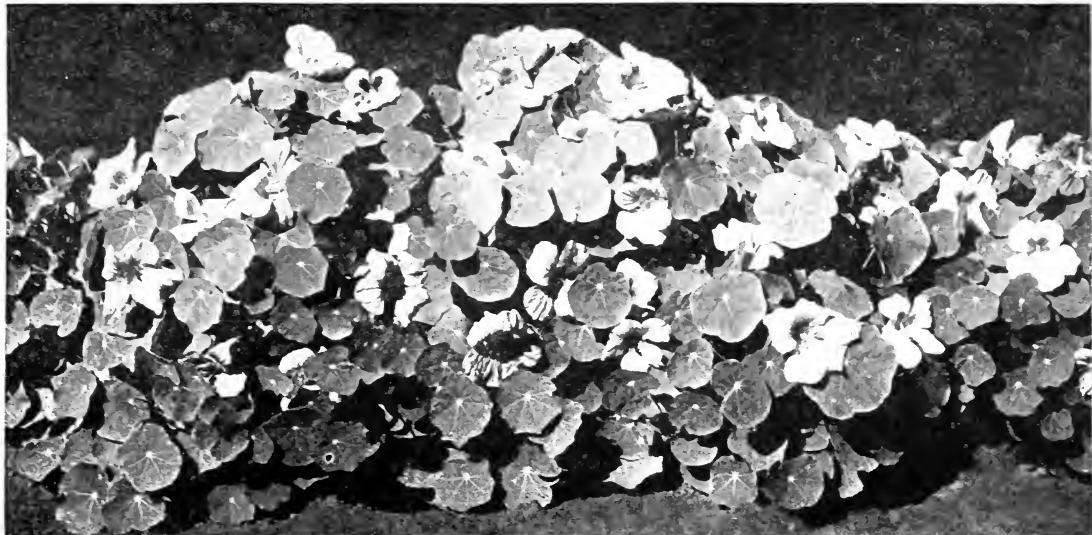
3429—**Common Sweet.** This is the variety so generally grown for its fragrance. The flower spikes are not so large as the other sorts, but the plant grows taller and the spikes are long. It will also withstand the hot, dry summers better than the other varieties. To scent the garden with the delightful fragrance of Mignonette or to attract bees, sow Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Nicotiana

(Sweet-Scented Tobacco)

3670—**Sanderae Hybrids.** This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about two feet high and flower from August until frost. These new hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderae have flowers of various colors, ranging from light pink to purple and bright red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

3671—**Affinis.** A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long, tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Harris' Finest Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums

HARRIS' AMERICAN NASTURTIUM

There are no flowers more easily raised than Nasturtiums. They are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. We have some new Nasturtiums this year that should prove of interest, and we consider we now have a selection of the very best Nasturtiums grown. They are all American grown which means heavier and cleaner seed. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude. One packet will sow about 5 feet of row and one ounce will sow 25 feet.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS Harris' Finest Tall Mixture

3500—For verandas, trellises, walls, fences, or trailing along the ground there is nothing so good as the Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. They are so easy to raise and make such a thick growth in a short time that there is not a garden but that has use for them. Not only are they good as a decorative vine but the flowers are fine to pick for bouquets. Our mixture is especially made up by us from named varieties of the finest Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums, all having large flowers of good colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Fringed Variety Mixture

3505—A new type of climbing Nasturtiums in which the petals of many of the flowers have fringed edges, giving them a novel appearance. The flowers, although not quite as large, are borne more profusely than any other Tall Nasturtiums and are held well above the foliage of medium size leaves. Our mixture includes a large range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Selected Named Varieties of Finest Tall Nasturtiums

For those who prefer to grow some of the finest Nasturtiums in separate colors, we have the following six best varieties.

	Pkt.	Oz.
3510— Regina . A delicate rosy-salmon that contrasts well with either light or dark shades. Long vigorous-growing vines bearing a profusion of these large, excellent flowers.	\$.10	\$.20
3511— Spitfire . The brilliant fiery-scarlet blooms of wonderful size and form make a beautiful display.	.10	.20
3512— Golden Queen . A beautiful, clear sunflower yellow on long bright-green vines.	.10	.20
3513— Firefly . An interesting and attractive color. The large, well-formed flowers are bright yellow, spotted cardinal red, while the calyx and spur are ruby.	.10	.20
3514— Cardinal . A brilliant dark, scarlet on long, dark green vines.	10	.20
3515— Black Prince . Another splendid dark leaved sort with most unusual flowers of dark velvety purple.	.10	.20
C-350—Special Tall Collection. of one regular packet each of the six above named colors for 50c.		

DWARF OR BEDDING NASTURTIUMS Harris' Finest Dwarf Mixture

3600—If Nasturtiums are wanted for planting in a bed in the garden, or for using as an edging or border, then the Dwarf varieties should be used. They grow only about one foot high and are beautiful planted in a row along the edge of garden or lawn. Besides there are innumerable flowers to cut for bouquets.

Harris' Finest Mixture is an especially fine mixture, being one that we make up from named varieties. It is all good fresh seed of the best sorts and entirely different from the "Mixed Nasturtiums" usually offered and which we could buy much cheaper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Dark Foliage Variety Mixture

3602—This is an excellent mixture of the best varieties that have the dark green leaves. The contrast of the bright flowers with the dark foliage is very handsome indeed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Choicest Separate Colors of Dwarf Nasturtiums

Dwarf Nasturtiums are often sown for cutting for a special purpose where only one or two particular colors are desired.

We have here the six best colors.

		Pkt.	Oz.
3610— Salmon Queen.	Large Flowers of bright salmon rose. Light green foliage.	\$.10	\$.20
3611— Cloth of Gold.	The brilliant, fiery-red flowers of splendid size and form are borne well above the golden-green leaves.	.10	.20
3612— Golden King.	A beautiful Indian yellow flower among dark green leaves.	.10	.20
3613— Crystal Palace Gem.	A very showy sunflower yellow with purplish maroon spots on each petal. Light green foliage.	.10	.20
3614— Empress of India.	Rich, dark scarlet flowers and deep purplish green leaves. A fine rich looking variety.	.10	.20
3615— King Theodore.	A most attractive purple-garnet. The flowers are large and velvety and the leaves are a dark bluish-green.	.10	.20
C-360—Special Dwarf Collection	of one regular packet of each of the six above named colors for 50c.		

Queen of Tom Thumb Mixture

3601—A miniature variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very fine for borders, as the plants are quite ornamental even when not in flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



Bedding Petunias, Snowball

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

The plants are literally covered with brightly colored flowers all summer and make a brilliant display in beds or borders. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes or pots. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3804—Special Tall Mixture. Composed of the best named varieties of the tall, large-flowering class with handsome flowers of really fine colors, far superior to ordinary "Mixed Colors." 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

3805—Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture composed of the best colors of the dwarf or compact-growing Bedding Petunias, mixed in proportion to colors. This is a wonderful bedding mixture including the four varieties above named. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3823—Rosy Morn. The flowers are of the most pleasing shade of light carmine-pink. This is the popular Petunia so much used in porch boxes and borders. 6 to 8 inches high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

3824—Rose of Heaven. A new Petunia much like the Rosy Morn but a little more dwarf and of a little clearer color. A beautiful little plant for edging or porch boxes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

3825—New Blue. A new dwarf Petunia of recent introduction that is very much better than any of the so-called "Blue" Petunias. The flowers are of a rich, clear ultramarine-blue, of good size, and are borne in the greatest profusion all during the summer. Wonderful for growing in porch-boxes or for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

3821—Snowball. Pure white flowers on compact, bushy plants 10 in. high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

NEW BALCONY PETUNIAS

A new type of Petunia especially desirable for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., as well as for beds and borders. The plants are larger than the bedding type and tend to be of a semi-trailing habit, making them especially desirable for porch boxes, etc. The plants make large bushes 18 inches high and 2 feet across. The flowers are very large, of a rich velvety texture in clear bright colors, and are borne in unusual profusion all summer. A packet contains sufficient seed, if carefully sown, to sow 10 feet of row.

		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
3841—White	.....	\$.15	\$.70
3845—Blue	.....	.25	1.25
3843—Rose	.....	.15	.70
3846—Crimson	.....	.15	.70
3840—Variety Mixture.	Made up of equal amounts of the four above named colors.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.20

		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
3841—White	.....	\$.15	\$.70
3845—Blue	.....	.25	1.25
3843—Rose	.....	.15	.70
3846—Crimson	.....	.15	.70
3840—Variety Mixture.	Made up of equal amounts of the four above named colors.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$1.20

PRIMROSE

Primroses are one of the most important flowers for indoor growing. We have an exceptionally good mixture of each of the most satisfactory varieties, all easily grown from seed if carefully sown. To insure more even germination it is well to soak the seeds 24 hours in water before sowing.

4020—Primula Veris Eliator (Polyanthus or Oxlip) Splendid Mixture. This is the superb Polyanthus or Hardy Primrose for outdoor growing. Also good for pot culture. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 35c.

4030—Primula Obconica Grandiflora. Mixed Colors. The Obconica Primroses are large flowering and the most free-blooming, making splendid pot plants that are literally perpetual blooming. Seed sown early in spring will make fine plants for winter. Pkt. 35c.

PANSIES

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed with the result that it is constantly improving in quality. We are doing our best to give you the very finest Pansies possible for the price.

Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Seed sown in the open ground in August and September will winter over with a little protection and give blooming plants as soon as the snow goes away. In fact they often bloom under the snow.

Seed sown in the house in February or March and transplanted later will produce fine flowers all summer and fall and do fairly well the second year.

If the Pansy has a cool shady situation and plenty of moisture, it will bloom vigorously all season. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year. Each packet contains 200 seeds, while the large packets contain fully twice as much.

"Harris' Best" Pansy Mixture

3704—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the Best Pansies we can possibly obtain. In fact, we have managed to secure an even better strain of Pansies than we had last year. We feel safe in saying that these are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep velvety texture. The large flowers often measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and have long stiff stems. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully make up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a cost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies

3702—These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Trimardeau Mixture

3701—We make this high grade Mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

Orchid Flowered Pansies

3707—A very unique and beautiful class of Pansies, distinguished particularly for their delicate and beautiful pastel shades. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Giant Vulcan

3733—A new remarkable Pansy. The large ruffed flowers are a bright cardinal-red, with a deep velvety texture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Frilled Purple

3737—A new giant Pansy with ruffled edges and remarkable color. The dark purple petals resemble a piece of fine textured velvet. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Large-Flowering Bedding Pansies

3732—Golden Yellow. This is a beautiful pure-yellow Pansy of large size. Splendid for making a yellow bed or border. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

3731—Snowflake. A snow-white Pansy of the largest size and best form. Fine to use along a driveway or to edge a flower bed. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

3734—Bright Blue Shades. A special mixture of our own, made up of the very best named varieties of blue Pansies. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

3735—Red Shades. A most attractive mixture especially mixed from several different red and brown varieties. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

3727—White Blotch. An especially pretty large, ruffed white Pansy with a large bright-blue blotch on each petal. Very attractive. Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

3729—Cardinal. The best bright red with large ruffed flowers. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c.

3728—Blue Domino. A very attractive bright colored light-blue. Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.



A specimen flower of Harris' Best Pansies

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A good low priced mixture of nice pansies in a great variety of colors. Large Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Tufted Pansies

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not as large as the regular type of Pansies, yet they bloom more freely and are far better than Pansies for growing in a hot and dry location. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and until frost.

3761—Snowdon. A free blooming white of compact habit, large pure-white flower faintly pencilled with dark blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3762—Rose. A very pretty shade of rosy-lilac. New. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3763—Yellow. Large flowers of bright, clear yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

3764—Admiration. Large, dark, violet-blue flowers borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3760—Variety Mixture. An especially made mixture of the named colors. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Poppies

It is impossible to imagine a more beautiful sight than a bed of Poppies. There is in them a simple grace and brilliancy of color found in few other flowers. There are no flowers of more truly delicate colorings than the Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to be adapted to any place around the yard. They may be sown in a row in the garden or sown in clusters or in individual beds. They are also beautiful when sown broadcast in out of the way and uncultivated places, or scattered along the fence rows which they transform into beauty spots.

If the stems of poppies are put in water the instant they are picked the flowers will last well when brought into the house. One packet will sow 15 feet.

3900—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. A new strain of Shirley Poppies that is especially fine. The flowers are ruffled and most of them semi-double and in all shades of pink, salmon, rose, and scarlet. These delicate and brilliant colors on graceful stems make a wonderfully pretty vase bouquet. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

3915—American Flag. Large double flowers with curved fringed petals and borne on long stems. The color is a pure white at the base and shades to a bright scarlet above. One of the prettiest of the large double poppies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

3906—Pompon. One of the newer varieties of Poppies. The flowers are of medium size and full double appearing like bright colored fluffy balls. A splendid mixture of bright colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

3903—Double Carnation-Flowered. Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many brilliant colors on vigorous plants 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

3902—Double Peony-Flowered. Immense double peony-like flowers in many beautiful colors on good robust plants 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

3907—American Legion. A recent improvement in Poppies. Large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet imaginable. The flowers are larger than the Shirley type and are of more substance. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

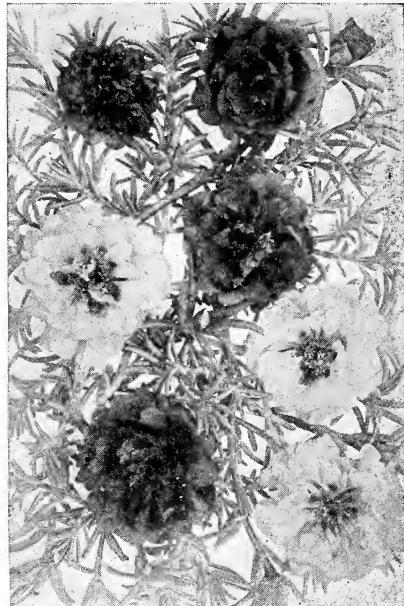
3922—Peony-Flowered, Shrimp Pink. A large, double, clear, soft pink. This is the finest of the large-flowering poppies. It looks like a beautiful pink peony. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

Often called "Sun Plant," as it loves a warm sunny place in the garden. Very effective when sown around in front of flower-beds or along walks, or when used as carpet-bedding in the rose garden, etc. Does the best on rich loam and sandy soil. The plants run freely but grow only a few inches high and are covered with innumerable bright-colored flowers all summer. One packet will sow 10 feet.

3870—Double Rose-Flowered. The flowers are double and resemble a small rose. Our seed is the very finest and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of charming colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The largest and most brilliant varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.



Double Rose-Flowered Portulaca

Phlox Drummond (Texan Pride)

The annual Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. They are very easily raised and afford a bright display of flowers all through the summer. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. A sunny position is best. We are offering this year, the "Dwarf Bedding Varieties" which combine the large heads and individual flowers of the finest "Grandiflora" types, with a more compact growth, making a very superior plant for bedding and borders. Height 10 in.

Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

3851—Snowball. Pure White.....	\$.15	\$.25
3852—Chamois-Rose.....	.15	.85
3853—Splendens. Red.....	.15	.85
3854—Isabellina. Yellow.....	.15	.85
3850—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of the above colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$3.50.		

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. This is the large growing Phlox Drummondi, and contains a great many brilliant shades. Height 15 in. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.75.



PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS

These good, vigorous, well-rooted, untransplanted plants of the following annual flowers will give you quicker and more definite results than sowing the seed outdoors. No less than 25 plants of a variety are sold and they are all at the same price of 50c for 25 plants, and \$1.75 per 100 (postpaid.)

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SALPIGLOSSIS

The charming Salpiglossis is at last beginning to receive the popularity it deserves. There is no annual that equals this for rare grace and beauty. Its graceful shape and velvety texture combined with its brilliancy of color make a flower of exquisite beauty.

The flowers are about three inches across and are shaped much like Morning Glories or Petunias, and are gracefully carried on slender plants about three feet high. They make marvelous cut flowers.

Salpiglossis is not so difficult to raise as people generally suppose. Seed sown in the open ground in May will flower in July and continue until frost. The difficulty in raising it is that the seed is very small and the little plants slow to grow. After the seed has sprouted, the little plants remain very small and tiny for a long time before commencing to shoot up tall and one is quite liable to become discouraged and cultivate the tiny plants out by mistake. One packet is sufficient to sow 10 feet of row.

4500—Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. This is an exceedingly fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.40.

4503—Purple Prince. An unusually beautiful dark-purple self. A wonderfully deep and velvety color rarely found in any other flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.70.



Salpiglossis

Jerusalem Cherry (*Solanum Capsicastrum*)

5170—Cleveland Cherry. This very popular pot-plant for winter decoration is easily grown from seed started inside in early spring and transplanted outdoors in May. They will be attractive in the garden throughout the summer and in the fall, before frost, they may be potted and brought into the house where they will soon cover themselves with pretty round, scarlet berries in time for Christmas decoration. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflowers

6195—Harris' New Double Sunflower. This is a real double Sunflower and one that makes a very attractive background. The flowers are large, being 8 to 10 inches in diameter, while the plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall. There are a large number of flowers to a plant and they continue to bloom throughout a long season. A packet sows 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

6190—New Miniature Sunflowers. These small single flowers are borne in great profusion on plants 4 to 5 feet high, are very attractive and ornamental. The flowers are 3 inches across and of bright yellow shades. One packet sows 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. See page 59.



Snowdrift Stocks

Schizanthus (*Butterfly or Fringe Flower*)

One of our fine annuals that should be better known. It is so well adapted for a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. The plants are compact, of branched growth, 2 feet high and covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers in a wonderful range of color.

Seed sown in the open ground in spring will make blooming plants in a few weeks and by successive sowings a continuous display may be had all season. Seed sown in the autumn will make excellent house plants for the winter.

4640—Large-Flowered Hybrids. A splendid mixture of colors that will brighten the garden for a long time. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Stocks

Mammoth Flowering Beauty

These are the early flowering Stocks used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor blooming in our climate we find this particular strain of Mammoth Flowering Beauty the very best. The plants are large and the many branches completely covered with double flowers. You will enjoy raising this variety. They are the largest and most handsome of the Stocks, but to get satisfactory results the seed must be sown in the house in March. Seed sown in August and the plants placed in pots the last of October will give blooming plants during the winter. The branching plants grow 2 feet high and are covered with sprays of the sweet-scented double flowers. One packet sows 5 feet of row.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
6004—Canary. Clear yellow.....	.20	\$1.25
6002—Beauty of Nice. Flesh pink.....	.15	1.00
6001—Snowdrift. Pure White.....	.20	1.25
6003—Chamois. A beautiful rosy-salmon..	.20	1.25
6005—Lavender. A good light blue.....	.20	1.25
6006—Bright Red. A new bright showy color	.20	1.40
6007—Belle of Naples. A pretty old rose pink	.15	1.00
6000—Mixed Colors. A mixture of the above varieties.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	\$2.00
	.15	1.15

Annual Sweet William

6140—Mixed Colors. A new variety of Sweet William that will bloom profusely from seed sown outdoors in the spring. It is also hardy and continues to bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.



New Early-Flowering Sweet Pea, Vulcan

Mixtures

7050—Harris' Special Early Flowering Mixture. This is an especially made mixture composed of some of all the colors named above and proportioned so that a perfect range of the best colors is assured. This is an exceptionally good mixture, and not to be confused with ordinary mixtures. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

7000—Early Flowering Mixture. A first class mixture made up of all first class and early-flowering types in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Rose

7029—Chevalier. A wonderful true bright-rose that holds its magnificent color even during dry weather. The waved flowers are of the largest size and profusely borne on long stems. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

7024—Zvolanek's Rose. A rich rose of unusual beauty and extra early. A popular florists color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

7005—Hercules. A vigorous growing clear rose-pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

7022—Columbia. A very attractive bright rose and white. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

SWEET PEAS

New Early-Flowering Varieties

A comparatively new class of Sweet Peas that is rapidly coming into favor. The flowers are large and of the same beautifully waved or frilled form as the Spencers. When planted out-of-doors at the same time as the Spencers, they bloom a month earlier and continue well into the season of the later-flowering varieties. A combination of the two sorts gives an extremely long season of bloom. There are also the varieties used for winter-flowering indoors.

One ounce of seed will sow 20-25 feet of row, the seeds dropped $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds, except where noted. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. of any of the following varieties may be had at 3 times the ounce price.

White

7016—Early Snowstorm. Flowers of immense size well waved and borne usually in fours on long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

7033—All White. The largest pure white. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Cream and Pink

7034—Pink Cherokee (New). A new variety of unsurpassed beauty. Color is a fine pink suffused with salmon on a deep cream ground. Vines are of an unusually vigorous habit. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50.

7035—Fair Maid. Blush pink suffused with salmon. The vines are of an unusually vigorous habit. This is an exceptionally good Sweet Pea. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Red and Orange Shades

7010—Glitters. A unique and outstanding color. One of the best of the orange-colored Sweet Peas. It glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The enormous flowers are of substantial texture and hold up well after cutting and the color does not fade in the sun. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

7037—Vulcan (New). The brightest scarlet Early-Flowering Sweet Pea. Very vivid and never burns or scalds in the sunlight. Produces 3 to 4 blooms on long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c.

7026—Early Aviator. A sun-proof crimson-scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Very vigorous growing and free blooming. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

7036—Grenadier. A rich dazzling scarlet, vigorous and free blooming, with the individual blooms beautifully fluted. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c.

7030—Mrs. Kerr. The outstanding orange-salmon. Flowers are of exquisite shape and a very pretty delicate shade. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c.

Lavender

7031—Silver Blue. (New). Flowers are a pleasing delicate shade of lavender-blue, borne three and four to a spray, beautifully spaced on long and sturdy stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

7023—Early Harmony. A new giant, clear lavender of perfect form and long stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c.

7032—Sweet Lavender. A new lavender of enormous size, beautifully frilled and of a pure lavender self color. The flowers are usually borne in fours on good stems. Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; oz. \$2.50.

Blue

7038—Early New Blue. (New). A new free-flowering Early Spencer. This is the best deep blue in this group. The flowers are large and carried in fours on good stems and the vines are good hardy growers. Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; oz. \$2.50.

7040—Blue Boy. (New). The largest and clearest blue on good healthy plants. Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; oz. \$2.50.

C700—Special Early-Flowering Novelty Collection—75c

One regular packet each of the six following new and rare varieties offered on this page, 85c.

7031—Silver Blue

7036—Grenadier

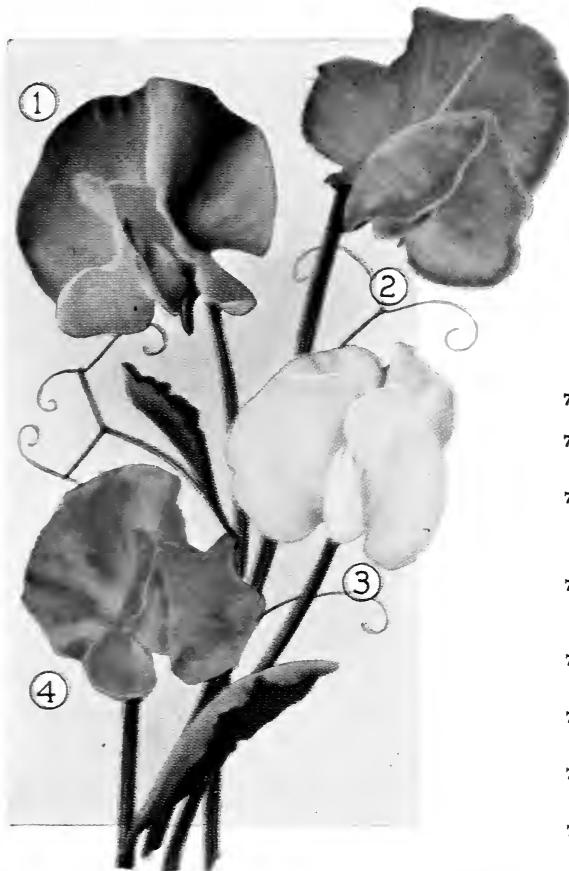
7040—Blue Boy

7034—Pink Cherokee

7037—Vulcan

7029—Chevalier

"I received the Gladioli that you sent. I want to thank you for sending such nice large bulbs. They are the best that I ever received. I really believe they are the best in the United States. I have ordered from at least 12 different places and yours are the best so far."—ALFRED L. MOSES, Lima, N. Y.



Sweet Peas. (1) **Spencer, Sapphire**; (2) **Early-Flowering, Chevalier**; (3) **Spencer, New Miriam Beaver**; (4) **Spencer, Campfire**.

Red Shades

7523—**Royal Scot.** A fine glowing orange scarlet that does not burn in the sun.

7536—**Campfire.** A brilliant outstanding orange scarlet color which will stand well during the hottest weather. One of the best in its class. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 65c.**

7537—**Crimson King.** A true rich crimson. Flowers are large beautifully waved and carried on long strong stems.

7535—**Sincerity.** A bright, glowing cerise, somewhat lighter in color than Doreen but a very pleasing and distinct shade.

Mixed Colors

7550—**Harris' Special Spencer Mixture.** This is a mixture of most of the "Spencer" varieties described above, and are mixed so as to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the very best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixed Spencer Sweet Peas as you are sure of good flowers and desirable colors. **Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.**

7500—**Spencer Mixture.** Though this mixture is not especially made of only the above listed colors, it is a splendid mixture of all Spencer types and in a large assortment of colors. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.**

C-750—Special Spencer Rarity Collection 80c

One regular packet each of the following six new and rare Spencer varieties for **80c.**

7536—Campfire	7533—Radiance
7532—Miss California	7534—Doreen
7527—Sapphire	7542—Miss Philadelphia

SWEET PEAS

Spencer Varieties

The following varieties are the large waved or orchid-flowering Sweet Peas that have been the standard of beauty for the last few years. They come into bloom a little later than the Early Flowering varieties and are better to sow outdoors for mid-summer blooming. We are offering a number of new, very beautiful varieties this year, making this a list of the choicest Spencer Sweet Peas, 30 to 35 seeds per packet.

Price: Any of the following varieties, except where noted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35.**

White

7501—**Constance Hinton.** A white of enormous size and fine form.

7514—**King White.** A mammoth glistening white. Not as free a bloomer as Constance Hinton, but a larger and purer white.

7528—**Edna May (Improved).** Large flowers of exquisite form borne in fours on long stems.

Rose and Pink Shades

7532—**Miss California (New).** A beautiful new Sweet Pea. The color may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c.**

7533—**Radiance (New).** An exquisite rich LaFrance pink on a clear cream ground. A new color in Sweet Peas that is, as yet, unequalled. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 60c.**

7508—**New Miriam Beaver.** A lovely, soft cream-pink, suffused with salmon. Immense wavy flowers freely borne on long stems.

7534—**Doreen (New).** A very large, bright carmine-rose brighter than others of this class and it does not fade in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 60c.**

7530—**Youth.** Clear white ground bordered with a beautiful clear pink. Fine large flowers. **Pkt. 15c; Oz. 60c.**

7529—**Daffodil.** A rich deep cream, bearing exquisitely frilled blooms on long stems.

7542—**Miss Philadelphia (New).** An entirely new and pleasing shade of delicate pink suffused with pale amber and salmon. **Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c; Oz. \$2.00.**

Lavender and Light Blue

7527—**Sapphire.** One of the finest of the blues. A vigorous grower standing well without fading. The color is a true light indigo-blue with just a touch of lavender shading. **Pkt. 20c; Oz. \$1.00.**

7522—**Mrs. Tom Jones.** A bright delphinium-blue that is considered one of the best light blues.

7538—**Powerscourt.** An outstanding lavender. Large flowers of pure lavender self color.

7539—**Heavenly Blue (New).** An improved Spencer of soft delphinium-blue. Large finely formed flowers, about the same as Sapphire. **Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c; Oz. \$1.25.**

7503—**Margaret Madison.** One of the older but still one of the very best of the lavender varieties.

Purple

7513—**Royal Purple.** Beautiful flowers of a rich, warm purple. A free grower and profuse bloomer.

7524—**Jack Cornwall V.C.** A deep violet-blue. A large flower and a rich color, borne on vigorous vines.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

7700—**Mixed Colors.** For those who want some good mixed Sweet Peas, but do not wish to pay the necessarily high prices for the Extra Early and Spencer varieties we have an exceptionally fine mixture of the Grandiflora varieties. These are large handsome flowers and are just as pretty colors as the higher priced sorts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**



New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

During the last few years Snapdragons have been so improved that they are now one of our very finest flowers. Whether wanted for the garden or cut flowers, we know of few flowers as desirable. The long spikes of handsome, oddshaped flowers make a most graceful and attractive bouquet or garden plant.

No other flower has the beautiful colorings of the Snapdragon, ranging through pure white, pink, orange, chamois, old rose, scarlet, maroon, and purple and in combinations without limit.

If the seed is sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they will flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive the winter and flower in the spring and early summer. One packet will sow 20 feet of row outdoors, or produce at least 100 plants when started indoors.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpasses any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly extraordinary Snapdragons.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Oz.
5002— Coteland. A remarkable shade of orange that is hard to find in flowers.....	.15	.75
5004— Purple King. A dark velvety maroon or French purple. Exceedingly large and rich looking.....	.10	.60
5006— Maralda. A handsome, clear, rosy-pink of fine size and form. See illustration.....	.15	.75
5007— Snowflake. Mammoth pure white.....	.15	.65
5001— Cerberus. A charming carmine-red with a white throat. Very large and unusually velvety and rich.....	.10	.60
5005— Tuft of Lilacs. A most attractive and unusual variety. The colors range from a delicate orchid shade to a bright lilac or light violet. The flowers are mammoth and the spikes long and heavy.....	.15	.75
5003— Defiance. Immense fiery-scarlet.....	.15	.65
5008— Fascination. A new deep flesh-pink of a very bright and attractive shade.....	.15	.75
5009— Canary Bird. A large, pure bright yellow.....	.15	.65
5000— Variety Mixture. An unusually fine mixture especially made up from all the above named kinds, with the addition of a few other splendid sorts. This is an exceptionally high grade mixture of our own..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c	.10	.50

Snapdragon Plants on page 108.

Improved Large-Flowering Tall Snapdragons

5030—**Harris' Special Variety Mixture.** Next in magnificence to the New Giant Snapdragons are the Improved Large Flowering variety. Although the flowers are not quite so large, they are far larger than those of the ordinary sorts and the colors are truly wonderful. After trying out from year to year, the innumerable varieties of Snapdragons we have picked out the best six or seven varieties and mixed them together into a mixture of the highest grade..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c \$1.00

Pkt. $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz.
\$2.50

NEW HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

For formal bedding or borders there is no finer class of Snapdragons than these Half-Dwarf varieties. The plant grows as a compact bush only about one foot high, and is thickly surmounted with handsome spikes of medium height. The flowers are of the giant type and are densely set on the stem. This is the most profuse blooming class of Snapdragons and deserves to be planted more. We are offering a few of the leading new colors.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Oz.
5101— Purity. A large-flowering pure white.....	.10	.35
5103— Nelrose. A rich coral pink of unusual beauty.....	.10	.35
5104— Philadelphia Pink. A new florists' variety. The color is a clear, pure pink. Unusually pretty and fine large flowers.....	.15	.65
5106— Golden Queen. Bright clear golden yellow of large size and fine form.....	.10	.30
5105— Firebrand. A large fiery orange-scarlet.....	.10	.30
5100— Variety Mixture. A splendid bedding mixture of these five beautiful varieties described above. This mixture is far superior to the Snapdragons mixtures usually sold $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c..	.10	.25

Snapdragon Bed Collections

In order to help introduce you to more of the wonderful beauty of Snapdragons, we have made up two special collections for a beautiful Snapdragon bed.

C511—Circular Snapdragon Bed. By using our selection of varieties, it is easy for you to have a wonderfully attractive circular bed of Snapdragons 8 ft. in diameter and laid out according to our four-color scheme. They are Giant-Flowered in the center, Half-Dwarf on the outside, and Tom Thumb for an edging. The necessary packets of seed, together with a planting plan and directions, are sent you for \$1.50.

C512—Border Snapdragon Bed. In the same way as for the Circular Bed, we have made a collection of seed that will make a beautiful rectangular border 3 ft. wide and 20 ft. long. A most pleasing color combination is used and a planting plan is included with every collection for \$1.00.



Scabiosa, Harris' Variety Mixture

Snow-on-the Mountain

(*Euphorbia Variegata*)

5192—A very ornamental and remarkably distinct plant. Its bright green foliage, broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant and presents the appearance of being continually in bloom, grows rapidly to about 3 feet high. It grows well in most any position. One packet sows 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; Oz. 70c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

For late-summer and fall bouquets there is no flower more attractive than our Improved Large-Flowering Scabiosa or "Pincushion Flower." The brilliant flowers are borne on long, graceful stems that are excellent for cutting, and if they are cut before the flowers are entirely opened, they will last for a week in water.

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. The plants grow to height of 2 feet and the flowers stand a foot or more above the foliage. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, and if not allowed to go to seed, they will continue to bloom until severe freezing weather. In our opinion, Scabiosa is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of the annuals. They are easy to grow in most any soil or location, and are sure to bloom. A packet contains 100 seeds.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz	
4651— Snowball. Beautiful pure-white.	.10	.35	
4653— Rose. A pretty, light rosy-pink.	.10	.35	
4654— Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender.....	.10	.35	
4655— Ageratum Blue. A bright light-blue.	.10	.35	
4658— Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple.....	.10	.35	
4659— Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red....	.10	.35	
4650— Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture made up from equal proportions of the above named six colors. This is a remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors.....	.80c per oz.		
	.10	.30	

C 465—Special Scabiosa Collection of one regular packet of each of the 6 above colors for 50c.

Two New Giant Scabiosa

Here are two new and improved varieties from California that are being introduced this year. The flowers are very much larger than those of the ordinary types, often measuring 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

4648—**Shasta.** A pure white of enormous size, and with extremely long stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

4649—**Peach Blossom.** A beautiful, large-sized flower of a bright peach-blossom pink, making a very pretty cut-flower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Scabiosa Plants

We have splendid green-house started plants of Scabiosa in Mixed Colors for 60c per doz., postpaid. For these and other flowering plants, see page 108.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

For brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom there is no flower that can compare with Salvia. It is a plant that lends itself to such a variety of positions, such as along the side of a house, as a border along the drive-way or flower bed, or clustered in a border, or in a bed by itself.

The plants have a neat and clean appearance and are completely covered with the spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers from mid-summer until frost. Seed should be started in March in boxes indoors. A packet contains 100 seeds.

4600—**Bonfire.** This is our own new and improved special strain of New England grown Salvia that is far superior to any other stocks we have ever had. It grows evenly as to height and is the earliest to bloom, every plant coming into bloom at the same time. The spikes are long and closely set with flowers of large size and the plant is a veritable mass of bloom. 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

4601—**Splendens.** Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

4602—**Dwarf Zurich.** A dwarf growing early form, growing about 20 inches. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

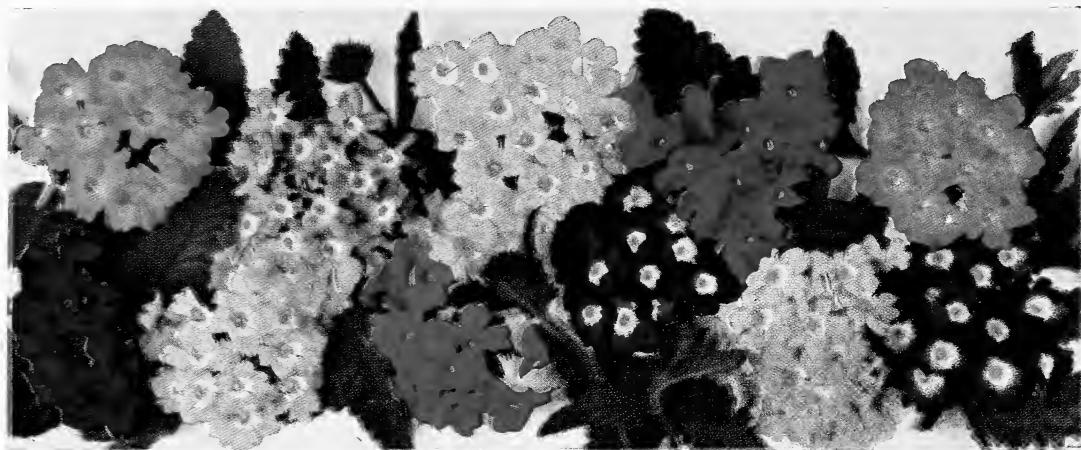
4604—**America.** A popular new variety very similar to Bonfire and not quite as tall as Splendens. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

4603—**Farinacea.** To our mind, this is one of the best annuals of recent introduction, having so many favorable points to commend it.

The small, light-blue flowers, are distributed along a tall graceful stem that is fine for cutting. The plant grows the same as the red Salvia. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Salvia Plants

Good vigorous plants of Bonfire Salvia at 75c per doz. See page 108.



Harris' Mammoth Flowering Verbenas

VERBENAS

There are no prettier flowers than Verbenas for making attractive flower-beds. They are a graceful, trailing or creeping plant with handsome foliage and covered with large umbels of brilliant blooms in a great variety of colors, from self-colors to striped.

Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants and will bloom continuously until frost.

They are so easy to raise that any one can have them. For summer and fall bloom, sow the seed outdoors as soon as all danger of freezing is over. For earlier bloom, the plants may be started indoors.

Our Verbenas are the largest and best we can possibly obtain and there is a big difference between them and the Verbenas often sold. One packet will sow 6 feet of row.

Mammoth Flowering Verbenas

	Pkt.	1/4 oz.
8001— White. Large clusters of pure white flowers.....	\$10	.65
8002— Pink Shades. A mixture of all the different shades of pink.....	.10	.65
8003— Lucifer. A brilliant, fiery red....	.10	.70
8004— Blue Shades. A splendid mixture of the different light and dark blue shades.....	.10	.65
8000— Mammoth Mixture. A well-balanced mixture of all the above and many other colors. Makes a handsome flower bed.....	Oz. \$1.50	.10 .50
C800—Mammoth Verbena Collection. of one regular packet each of the five above kinds for 40c.		

Moss Verbena

8010—**Erinoides.** A splendid variety with finely cut or moss-like foliage that spreads over the ground like a carpet, making a thick ground cover. The small, purplish, verbena-like flowers are borne in great profusion from July until freezing weather. It is highly desirable for rockeries, and is one of the best trailing plants for porch-boxes, lawn vases, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not as large as the regular type of Pansies, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct. They also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom. The dead blooms should be regularly removed. They are far better than Pansies for growing in a hot and dry location.

3761—**Snowdon.** A free blooming white of compact habit, large pure-white flower faintly pencilled with dark blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3762—**Rose.** A very pretty shade of rosy-lilac. New. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3763—**Yellow.** Large flowers of bright, clear yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

3764—**Admiration.** Large, dark, violet-blue flowers borne in great profusion all summer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

3760—**Variety Mixture.** An especially made mixture of equal proportions of the above named colors. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Harris' New Colossal Verbenas

A new strain of giant-flowering Verbenas that surpasses any heretofore sold. The flowers are larger and the colors are of a deeper and more velvety appearance.

	Pkt.	1/8 oz.
8005— Purple King. Large rich deep-purple.....	\$.20	\$.75
8006— Rose Queen. Bright rose and carmine shades. Very large.....	.20	.75
8007— Red Emperor. Immense dark scarlet.....	\$.20	\$.75
8008— Snowstorm. Giant pure white..	.20	.75
8009— Princess. A new clear light pink..	.20	.75
8015— New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of the above named sorts.....	.20	.65
C803—Colossal Verbena Collection. of one regular packet of each of the five new varieties named above for 85c.		

Verbena Plants

For good, vigorous, well-rooted plants of Verbenas, as well as other excellent porch-box plants, see page 108.

WALLFLOWERS

A half hardy annual easily grown from seed started in a box in the house. The ordinary Wallflowers have not proven successful in our climate, but we are offering a strain of seed that is extra-early flowering and ranging in color from white to blood red.

8070—**Paris Extra Early Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

FLOWERS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

We have very carefully made two mixtures of annual flower seeds that are especially adapted for sowing broadcast in the fence corner, hedge row, or any unsightly place. These mixtures include a great variety of first-class flowers, blooming continuously throughout the season.

8387—**Dwarf Growing.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

8392—**Tall Growing.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CLIMBING VINES

Climbing flowers that grow satisfactorily add greatly to the beauty and interest of the home grounds. There is hardly a garden where they may not be used to good advantage. The following varieties have a great deal of merit as porch or trellis vines and may be depended upon to be quite satisfactory.

To get the best results they should be started in pots indoors and planted out when danger of frost is past. The seed of Cardinal Climber, Heavenly Blue Ipomoea, and Wild Cucumber is extremely hard so small slits should be cut or filed in the shell or the seed soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Do not get the water too hot.

Cardinal Climber

2315—A very pretty vine with handsome fringed or laciniated leaves and dotted all over with bright cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Cobea Scandens (*Cathedral Bells*)

2572—A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring, the vines will very often grow 30 feet before fall. They are dotted with pretty, bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Heavenly Blue Ipomoea

3473—The most gorgeous blue flowered climber. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Morning Glory

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Very useful for covering porches, fences, or outbuildings.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Handsome flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Japanese Hop Vine

3175—**Humulus Japonica.** One of the best of the rapidly growing annual vines. It will make a thick growth several feet high by midsummer if the seed is started early. The bright green leaves are very attractive and are not bothered with insects nor burned by the sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Wild Cucumber Vine

8058—A very useful and ornamental vine to cover a porch, wall or old trees. The vines grow with remarkable rapidity and soon cover a trellis 20 feet high and are covered with small white flowers followed by prickly seed pods which are quite ornamental. The seed should be planted very early in the spring or later in the fall. Cut small slits in the hard shell of the seed and soak in warm water for 24 hours before planting in the spring. Pkt. (10 seeds) 10c; oz. 65c.

Porch Vine Collection—30c

C300—**Special Collection** of one packet each of our four best vines for planting around a porch or pergola. They are all easy to grow and will make a handsome showing in a short time. They make a better growth when the seeds are started early in the house and later transplanted. The collection contains one packet each of Cobea Scandens, Heavenly Blue Ipomea, Morning Glory, and Japanese Hop Vine, for 30c.

Other splendid annual climbing flowers are Dolichos (see page 79), Gourds (see page 80), Nasturtiums (see page 83), Scarlet Runner Beans (see page 21), and Sweet Peas (see page 88).

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of all "Everlastings" is slow to germinate it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

These are the popular Strawflowers or Everlastings so desirable to use in bouquets of dried flowers. If picked before they are entirely open and hung heads down until thoroughly dry, they are most admirable for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Even if not wanted for winter bouquets, they are well worth growing. The large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display in the garden.

Our seed is of the Monstrosa or Large-flowering Double type and in the most desirable colors. The plants will do well in most any soil from seed sown outdoors in the early summer. They grow 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, blooming during the latter part of the summer. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.
3071—White	.10	.35
3073—Violet	.10	.35
3075—Salmon	.10	.35
3072—Red	.10	.35
3074—Yellow	.10	.35
3076—Rose	.10	.35

3070—**Variety Mixture.** A special mixture carefully made up of the proper proportion of the above named colors, insuring you a complete well-balanced mixture of good fresh seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.



Japanese Hop Vine

Acroclinium

2000—**Double Mixed Colors.** Free-flowering "Everlasting," bearing pretty white and pink double flowers that will dry and keep all winter. One packet sows 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Honesty (*Lunaria Biennis*)

3178—A very interesting "Everlasting" also called "Satin Flower" or "Moonwort." The plants are easy to raise under almost any garden condition. Although they have showy flowers they are chiefly grown for flat white, transparent pods which are used in winter bouquets. They are called "Honesty" because the seeds can be seen through the pods. One packet will sow 6 feet of row. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Rhodanthe

4200—**Mixed Colors.** Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. One packet will sow 3 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Statice Sinuata

6170—**Mixed Colors.** An everlasting deserving far greater popularity. It has large sprays of paper-like flowers and makes fine winter bouquets. Sow seed early in a box. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Xeranthemum

8080—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 ft. high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers. One packet will sow 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Plants and Seed



Pink Astilbe



Pyrethrum, Single Mixed



Shasta Daisy, Giant Alaska

Hardy Perennial Flowers Planted Now Will Bring You Pleasure For Several Years

Hardy Perennial Plants are those whose roots will live over winter in the garden and send up new growth for flowering again the next year. Many of them, if left undisturbed, will do this for several years in succession, while some others do not persist as long. Although several varieties can only be grown from root divisions, many of them can be raised from seed, some quite easily and some only with a great deal of care and difficulty. However, most varieties can be successfully grown from either seed or plants. For this reason you will find that, for some varieties, we offer only plants, and in others we offer both seed and plants, and in some cases, seed only.

Hardy perennials are probably the most interesting class of plants. There is such a variety of types, colors, heights, etc., and the fact that they will live over from one year to the next, make them especially desirable for decorating the home grounds. They lend themselves so completely and so easily to making a joyful garden, and a well laid-out planting will be a source of pleasure for years to come.

Raising Perennials From Seed

If you are really interested in Hardy Perennials there is a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to be derived from raising your own perennial plants from seed. To a real flower-lover it is well worth the effort.

One advantage to be derived from this method is that many varieties do better from seed sown where the plants are to remain and be left undisturbed. This is true of Hardy Pinks, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, and in fact, most biennials. It is especially true of such plants as have a single tap-root and their crowns above the ground.

There are a number of varieties that will bloom to some extent the first year from seed sown out very early in the spring. Hollyhocks, Sweet William, Gaillardia, Delphinium, Iceland Poppy, etc., are in this class. While most perennials will grow quite easily from seed sown outdoors, there are quite a few varieties that are slow to germinate and the young plants tender and slow growing. For such kinds it is generally advisable to sow the seed in flats or cold frames and later plant them into their permanent position. If sown in boxes, they should be kept well shaded and moist until the seed is sprouted. After that, keep them in partial shade. The small plants are much more subject to burning off by the sun than are the seedlings of annual flowers. Do not let them become crowded and spindling.

For those who are interested in raising their Hardy Perennials from seed, we have a complete little pamphlet which we will be pleased to include, if you simply write on your order, "Perennial Pamphlet."

Dutch Bulbs Next Fall

Every fall we import a special shipment of Tulips, Hyacinths, etc. from our grower in Holland and they are better bulbs than are usually sold by most houses. If you wish our catalog sent you next fall, please mention it on your order this spring, or you will find a place to check on the back of our order sheet.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS



Artemesia Astilbe Japanese Iris Phlox, Landscape Mix.
Photograph showing the wonderful character of the roots we send you.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants

Our plants are all good, large well-rooted plants that will commence blooming this summer, and are sure to give satisfaction. For the best results, it is essential that the transplanting be done as soon as possible after the frost is out of the ground, and we suggest you order your plants early. We start shipping these plants about April 1st.

Planting Hardy Perennials

The most effective way of planting is in groups of three to a dozen plants with the taller growing kinds at the back. The most satisfactory method is to very carefully plan your border or garden for several years ahead so that you will be working to some definite idea. Then carefully consider all varieties as to height, color, blooming period and foliage in order to ascertain whether or not they will fit into your final plans.

In setting out plants we suggest you put them in rows, but so placed in the rows that they will appear to be in clusters. This is to make it easier to care for them. It also facilitates the winter mulching. The manure or leaves can be placed in between the rows and not over the foliage of the plants, and then in the spring it is easy to cultivate it into the soil. We suggest making these rows 18 to 24 inches apart.

Our flower plants and bulbs are all sent PREPAID at the prices given in this list. (This does not apply to vegetable plants.)

PHLOX

One of the most satisfactory of the hardy perennials. Magnificent when planted in clumps, one season of bloom following the other very closely, making a continual show of color. Price, each 25c; doz. \$2.25 postpaid.

Richard Wallace. Immense truss of large white flowers with big violet eye. Fine.

Augusta Rivoire. A large flowering bright crimson red. Splendid grower.

Miss Lingard. Free flowering white medium height, very early, not subject to mildew.

Miss Jenkins. A large flowering late white medium height. Most vigorous of the large whites.

Abyssinia. A tall vigorous growing light purple.

Elizabeth Campbell. The best clear, bright pink. Medium tall with very large flowers and flower trusses.

General Von Heutz. A vigorous growing and very attractive salmony-red with a small white center.

Harris' Landscape Mixture

A mixture of all good varieties, including most of those named above, and many others. It is only through unusual circumstances that we have this wonderful mixture of all good field grown roots for this low price. The roots are all exceptionally fine large field-grown plants, such as illustrated above, and are a bargain at the price. \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.50 per 25; \$14.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, "Boule de Neige." (1 1/2 ft. high. White.) Besides its beauty in your plantings, you will find it splendid for winter bouquets, if picked before the flowers are quite fully open and hung upside down in small bunches in a dry, dustless place. The plants are covered with a great profusion of small, double, pure-white flowers in clusters. Plants only. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox, Elizabeth Campbell

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIALS EASILY RAISED FROM SEED

Scabiosa *Caucasica*

PAINTED DAISY

4000—Pyrethrum Hybridum. Mixed Colors. There are probably none of our hardy perennial plants that are more satisfactory than Painted Daisies. The bright-colored, daisylike flowers are borne in great profusion on long graceful stems that are most excellent for cut-flowers, making very pretty bouquets, and are in beautiful shades of pinks and reds. **Seed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00. Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12 postpaid.**

CANTERBURY BELLS

An old garden favorite that is always popular. It is easily raised from seed and is one of the earliest and most attractive of the hardy border plants.

Single. The common type most usually grown and universally admired. **Price: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

2221—White 2224—Blue 2222—Rose 2220—Variety Mixture

PLANTS. Field grown plants of Single, Mixed Colors only. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$2.10 for 25.

Cup and Saucer. A form not as generally known, but in some respects, more attractive. The base of the "cups" are surrounded with a large calyx or "saucer" of the same color. **Price: Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**

2240—Double, Mixed Colors. A double form of the single. Very fine and preferred by some. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

2249—Harris' Variety Canterbury Bell Mixture. A splendid mixture that contains some of all the three types and in all the colors. It is all fresh new seed that will give a fine assortment of flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.**

DELPHINIUM OR HARDY LARKSPUR

There are few plants that will give you as much satisfaction as good Delphiniums. The tall, stately plants are among the most beautiful and picturesque for the border. Growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, the many immense spikes of beautiful flowers in every imaginable shade of blue, add more beauty to the garden than any other one plant.

2640—Moreton Hybrids. The result of years of careful selection and breeding to get a strain of Delphiniums that would produce the best colors and each plant now produces large, stately spikes of flowers varying from very light clear-blue to the deeper-shades. Many of the flowers are double and beautifully shaded with pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.**

PLANTS. Fine field-grown plants of Moreton Hybrids that will bloom satisfactorily this summer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

2640—Bella Donna. This is the beautiful light blue Delphinium so universally admired. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are distributed so gracefully along the tall stems. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 90c.**

2646—Bella Mosum. A rich, deep-blue of the same form as Bella Donna. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.**

Butterfly Delphinium. (Delp. Chinensis.) Seed described on page 80. Plants of White or Blue: 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA (*Blue Bonnet*)

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. (2 ft. high Lavender.) There are few perennial flowers that are better for cutting than Scabiosa *Caucasica*. The flowers are a very beautiful shade of clear lavender, 2 1/2 in. in diameter and borne on long stems that are most excellent for cutting. We know of no flower that is the same attractive shade of blue.

The plants are hardy after once established and need no protection, preferring an open sunny situation. One packet sows 6 feet of row. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25. Plants 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. A large group or mass of Hollyhocks is the most effective planting imaginable. Hollyhocks are best when raised from seed.

Chater's Superb Double Hollyhocks. For those who prefer the double flowers we have a magnificent strain. The flowers are full double and are as handsome as Roses. **Price of any of the following: Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.**

3101—White	3103—Salmon	3105—Yellow
3102—Newport Pink	3104—Red	3106—Rose
3100—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of the above colors.		

PLANTS of Superb Double in Mixed Colors: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Single Hollyhocks. The single varieties are more vigorous and rust resisting than the doubles. They also grow higher and stand up better.

3120—Radiant Mixture. A wonderful mixture of all different colors of single and Allegheny varieties. See description on page 65. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.**

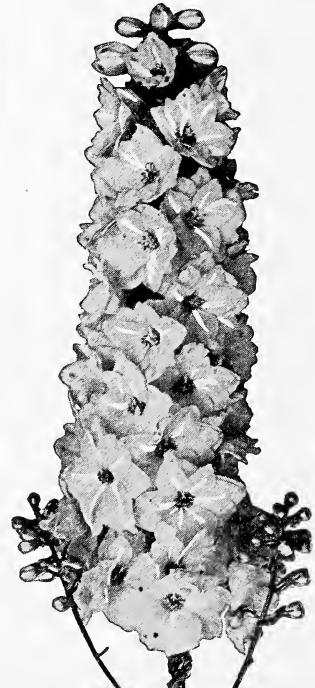
3115—Allegheny, Mixed Colors. Single to semi-double mammoth flowers with remarkable handsome ruffed and fringed petals. A wonderful range of color. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.**



Coreopsis

COREOPSIS

2440—Lanceolata, Harris' Sunbeam. There is no perennial that will give such satisfaction throughout the hot summer months as Coreopsis. The plants seem to thrive in almost any position so long as they get plenty of sunshine. The bright golden-yellow flowers are on long graceful stems and are most excellent for cutting as they last for a week in water. Our strain is an improvement on the ordinary type, the flowers being larger, with broader petals. **Seed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 65c. Plants, 15c each: \$1.25 per doz.**



Moreton Hybrid Delphinium

General List of Hardy Perennial Plants and Seed

The following is a condensed list of the Hardy Perennials we have for this spring. In many cases, we have both the seed and plants, while in some instances we have only seed or plants.

The seed is all fresh new crop seed, mostly of our own growing. This is very important, as the seed of most perennials will not keep but the one season.

The plants are all grown here on our farm and are carried over winter in the open field without protection. This makes good vigorous roots that are sure to live when they are freshly dug and sent to you, **postage or express prepaid.**

	SEED Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	PLANTS Each Doz. Postpaid \$1.25
2025-ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum. (Basket of Gold.) A pretty bright yellow edging or rockery plant, easily grown from seed.....	.10	.40
2040-ANCHUSA Italica, Dropmore Variety. An excellent free-flowering bright blue for backgrounds. Grows easily from seed. 5 ft. high.....	.10	.50
2081-ARMERIA Formosa. A good pink for edging or rockeries. 1 ft. high.....	.10	.50
2080-ARABIS Alpina. (Rock Cress.) Fine extra early white for edging and rockeries. Grows very easily from seed. 15 in. high.....	.10	.25
2053-AUBRETIЯ Leichtlinis. A new rockery plant that is unusually good. The low growing plants are covered during early summer, with good sized flowers of deep rosy-purple. See page 65.....	.25	—
2070-AQUILEGIA, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Strain. Beautiful flowers growing on long graceful stems. A wide range of pleasing colors and with long spurs, blooming in early summer. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high and can be grown from seed.....	.20	1.60
2071-AQUILEGIA, Chrysanthia. Long spurred yellow.....	.10	1.00
2072-AQUILEGIA, Coerulea. Blue and white with long spurs.....	.20	2.00
2074-AQUILEGIA, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. See page 64.....	.25	2.40
ACHILLEA, Boule de Neige. See page 95.....	No seed	.15
ARTEMISIA, Lactiflora. A beautiful tall white for the border.....	No seed	.30
ARTEMISIA, Stelleriana. (Old Woman.) A low growing, white and green foliage plant.....	No seed	.20
ASTILBE Japonica. A very beautiful and satisfactory plant, bearing large feathery heads or plumes of pink or white flowers. Does well in any good garden soil. Fine for the hardy border or as specimen plants. Large field grown plants. Pink or White.	No seed	.40
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.		
BEE BALM. See Monarda, page 98.		
2140-BELLIS Perennis. (Double English Daisy.) See page 79.....	.15	.55
BLEEDING HEART. (Diyelatra Spectabilis.) The beautiful old-fashioned flower loved by everyone. Long graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers with delicate fern-like foliage. Exceptionally large field-grown undivided plants.....	No seed	1.50
2175-BOCCONIA Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) Big, showy white plumes for background planting. 6 ft. high. Grows from seed.....	.10	.25
2178-BOLTONIA Latisquama. Clusters of pink flowers in September borne in great profusion on plants 5 ft. high.....	.10	1.20
2220-CANTERBURY BELLS, Single Mixed Colors.	See page 96	.15
2310-CARNATION, Harris' New Hardy. Mixed Colors. A new variety of out door Carnation that is hardy and will live over winter. Blooms profusely with double flowers of delicious clove-pink odor. Fine for cut-flowers. Grows easily from seed. A specialty of our own growing. Small plants grown from new seed.....	.20	—
2279-CANDYTUFT, Hardy. (Iberis sempervirens.) An early flowering white that makes an especially fine rockery plant. 10 in. high.....	.20	2.00
2359-CENTAUREA Montana. (Hardy Bachelor Button.) Odd shaped bright blue flowers all summer. 2 ft. high. Grows quickly from seed.....	.10	.50
2440-COREOPSIS, Harris' Sunbeam. COREOPSIS Rosea. A small, fine-leaved low-growing plant with tiny pinkish flowers. Good for rockeries, etc. 8 in. high.....	See page 96	.15
CREEPING JENNY. (Lysimachia Num.) Forms dense carpet around trees, on banks, etc., where grass will not grow.....	No seed	.15
2640-DELPHINIUM, Moreton Hybrids. Immense spikes of single to semi-double flowers in all shades of blue. Our own superior strain grown on Moreton Farm. For the newest varieties in Delphinium, see pages, 66, 80, and 96.	.10	.75
DIELYTRA Spectabilis. See Bleeding Heart.		
2700-DIANTHUS Plumarius. (Hardy Spice Pinks.) Double Mixed Colors. An old garden favorite. Blooms all summer and the foliage remains a bright blue-green all season. Grows easily from seed even in poor soil providing it is in full sunlight. 1 ft. high.....	.15	.60
2709-DIANTHUS Latif. Atrocc. (Hybrid Sweet William.) See page 64.....	.10	.35
2715-DIANTHUS Deltoides, Brilliant. (Grass Pinks.) A new variety of the old-fashioned Grass Pinks. Low growing grass-like foliage with bright brilliant rose flowers 6 in. high. Excellent for rockeries.....	.25	—
2718-DIANTHUS Al!woodii Alpinus. A new novelty from England. See page 65.....	.30	—
2725-DIGITALIS, New Shirley. (Foxglove.) A new and improved variety of Fox-gloves. The flowers are larger, the spikes longer and in a better range of colors than the older type. A bed of these makes a most beautiful spot in the garden. 4 ft. high. Grows well from seed. Good large plants.....	.15	.50
2720-DIGITALIS Gloxinæflora. The ordinary strain of Foxgloves.....	.10	.30
DICTAMUS Fraxinella. (Gas Plant.) A wonderfully fine plant for the border or as specimens. Blooms in spring and has rich lemon-scented fragrance. 1 year seedling plants in White or Red.	No seed	.20
2765-ECHINOPS Ritro. (Globe Thistle.) A tall growing steel blue thistle-like flower that can be used as everlasting.....	.10	.25
FULALIA Variegata. An ornamental green and white grass 2 ft. high.....	No seed	.15
FORGET-ME-NOT. See page 65.		
FOX GLOVE. See Digitalis.		
2910-CAILLARDIA, The Dazzler. (Blanket Flower.) An improved form of these beautiful red and yellow flowers. Excellent for cut-flowers. 2 ft. high. Easy to raise.....	.10	.40
2995-GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Single. (Baby's Breath.) Large sprays of fine white flowers for use in bouquets. 2 ft. high.....	.10	.25
2996-GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Double. A double form of the above. Comes only a percentage double flowers.....	.35	—
HARDY PINKS. See Dianthus.		

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS



Primrose, Veris Superba



Achillea, Boule de Niegé



Spirea Filipendula

	SEED Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	PLANTS	
	Each	Doz.	Postpaid
3143-HEUCHERA Sanguinea. (Coral Bells.) A good bright scarlet bell shaped flower for rockeries. 1 ft. high.....	.20	1.50	.25 2.50
HEMEROCALIS Flava. (Lemon Lily.) Long ribbon-like leaves with yellow lily-shaped flowers in June. 3 ft. high.....	No seed		.25 2.50
HELENIUM, Riverton Gem. Tall growing bright red and brown flowers blooming very late in the fall. 5 ft. high.....	No seed		.35 3.50
HELIOPSIS Scabra Excelsa. (Hardy Zinnia.) Yellow double flowers on plants 4 ft. high. Fine for border or cutting. Blooms all summer.....	No seed		.35 3.25
3100-HOLLYHOCKS, Chaters' Double. Mixed Colors. A wonderfully fine strain of double flowers in all colors. Good plants..... For other varieties of hollyhocks see page 96.	.15	1.00	.20 2.00
2579-IBERIS Semperflorens. See Candytuft, Hardy. See page 97.			
3250-LATHRYUS Latifolius. (Hardy Sweet Peas.) Mixed Colors. A beautiful hardy vine, growing 8 to 10 ft. high and covered with clusters of flowers....	.15	.45	No plants
3251-LATHRYUS Latifolius, White. Large pure white flowers.....	.20	.75	No plants
3252-LATHRYUS Latifolius, Pink Beauty. Clusters of rose-pink blooms.....	.15	.60	No plants
3253-LATHRYUS Latifolius, Red. A deep purplish red.....	.15	.60	No plants
3273-LAVENDULA Vera. The old-fashioned true Lavender.....	.10	.30	No plants
3334-LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. (Jerusalem Cross.) Large heads of brightest scarlet. 2 feet high. Good for borders and cutting. Easy to raise.....	.10	.25	.20 2.00
LYCHNIS Viscaria Splendens. Low growing form with rose colored flowers. Good for rockeries, etc.....	No seed		.25 2.50
3320-LUPINUS Polyphyllus. (Hardy Lupins.) Mixed Colors. Long spikes of various colored flowers during June and July. Exceedingly desirable and popular..	.10	.15	No plants
3321-LUPINUS Polyphyllus, White. Pure white.....	.10	.15	No plants
3322-LUPINUS Polyphyllus, Pink. A delicate bright pink.....	.15	.30	No plants
3323-LUPINUS Polyphyllus, Blue. Bright deep blue..... For other new and rare varieties see page 66	.10	.20	No plants
3394-MATRICARIA Exima, Golden Ball. (Feverfew.) A very striking compact growing plant for edging. Bright yellow ball-shaped flowers. 1 ft. high.....	.15	1.00	No plants
MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. (Bee Balm.) One of the brightest of the red perennials. Bright scarlet flowers all summer. Plant in clumps. 2 ft. high....	No seed		.20 2.00
MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.) See page 66.			
3950-ORIENTAL POPPY, Scarlet. Immense bright scarlet-red flowers in the early summer. A necessary perennial in every garden.....	.10	.85	.25 2.50
3951-ORIENTAL POPPY, Hybrids. Large flowers in different interesting shades..	.10	.80	No plants
3952-ORIENTAL POPPY, Dark Red. A special mammoth dark red.....	.15	1.25	No plants
3960-ICELAND POPPY, Mixed Colors. There are none of the Poppies as dainty and attractive as the delicate little Iceland Poppy. The graceful flowers will last for several days when cut and put in water. Will bloom the first year from seed sown outdoors. 1 ft. high.....	.15	1.00	No plants
3961-ICELAND POPPY, White......	.15	1.20	No plants
3962-ICELAND POPPY, Yellow......	.15	1.20	No plants
3963-ICELAND POPPY, Orange......	.15	1.20	No plants
PHLOX. See page 95.			
3983-PHYSALIS Franchetti. (Chinese Lantern.) An interesting plant producing bright scarlet lantern-like fruits. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Plant in sandy soil .....	.10	.50	No plants
4682-PINK BEAUTY. (Sidalcea.) One of the most satisfactory and attractive hardy border plants. A profusion of pink flowers on plants. 4 to 5 ft. tall.....	.15	.70	.35 3.50

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

	SEED Pkt $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	PLANTS Each Doz. Postpaid
PHYSOSTEGIA, Harris' New Giant. For planting among shrubbery, or in the hardy border, or for cut blooms, this unique tall growing plant is unrivaled. Long graceful spikes of pink flowers. Succeeds in all soils and in any location. 5 ft. high.....	No seed	.20 2.00
4021-PRIMROSE, Munstead Giant Yellow. A giant-flowering bright yellow hardy Primrose that will grow easily from seed. Our seed is grown for us by a specialist in this strain. A favorite for very early flowers in most any location, especially in the shade.....	.50	No plants
4022-PRIMROSE, Giant Red. A red-flowering form of the above. Very interesting to raise from seed, as the shades will vary slightly and some unusual red shades sometimes appear.....	.50	No plants
PRIMROSE, Veris Superba. A magnificent and rare Primrose that is exceedingly hardy in any location. The flowers are borne in large clusters with stems long enough to cut for bouquets. They are a bright golden-yellow color with a delightful orange-fragrance. Splendid large plants grown in the open field....	No seed	.25 2.50
4020-PRIMROSE, Veris Mixture. Hardy Primroses in a mixture of colors. Splendid for naturalizing or planting in the hardy border. Grows readily from seed. Good field grown plants.....	.35	.20 2.00
For other varieties of Primrose, see page 84.		
4000-PYRETHRUM Hybridum. Single Mixed Colors. (Painted Daisy). A strain of both seed and plants. See page 96.....	.10 1.00	.25 2.50
4010-PYRETHRUM Hybridum, Double Mixed Colors. Double and semi-double flowers. A very interesting novelty that is worth growing.....	.25	No plants
4211-RUDBECKIA Purpurea. (Purple Cone-Flower.) An interesting plant with large, showy, reddish purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. high.....	.10 .73	.25 2.50
4610-SALVIA Azurea. (Meadow Sage.) An excellent late fall-blooming plant with spikes of small light-blue flowers. 4 ft. high.....	.15 .90	.20 2.00
SPIREA Filipendula. (Meadow Sweet.) Long stems surmounted with white plume-like flowers. Rapidly coming into favor as a rockery plant due to the compact fern-like foliage.....	No seed	.20 2.00
6179-STATICE Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) Cloud-like masses of tiny lavender flowers that can be dried for winter use.....	.20 1.00	.25 2.50
6164-STOKESIA Cyanea, Blue. (Stokes' Aster.) From July until frost the low growing plants are covered with handsome cornflower-like blooms of clear light blue. 1 ft. high.....	.15 .90	No plants
6165-STOKESIA Cyanea, New Colors Mixed. Various colors of the same form as the blue.....	.15 .80	No plants
4670-SHASTA DAISY, Giant Alaska. A greatly improved form of the favorite white Shasta Daisy. The flowers are larger and the plant grows taller and are more full of bloom. For a mid-summer white for either the border or cut flowers. Grows easily from seed.....	.15 1.00	.15 1.50
6130-SWEET WILLIAM, Mixed Colors. One of the most easily grown and showy of perennials. Produces a brilliant display of color from seed sown in the open ground. A long row is a pretty sight. Our mixture contains a wide range of colors.....	.10 .25	.15 1.25
6131-SWEET WILLIAM, White. Pure white.....	.10 .35	No plants
6132-SWEET WILLIAM, Newport Pink. Soft salmon pink.....	.10 .35	No plants
6133-SWEET WILLIAM, Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant scarlet red.....	.10 .35	No plants
6135-SWEET WILLIAM, Holborn Glory. White with crimson eye.....	.10 .35	No plants

HARRIS' SUPERFINE LAWN GRASS SEED

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is composed of clean heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality, and the best varieties of grasses to form a deep green sod. No pains have been spared to make Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed as good as it can possibly be made. See also back cover.

Seed should be sown in the spring or after August 1st. It is not well to sow grass seed in June or July on account of the hot sun. Part of the seed should be sown while walking one way across the lawn, and the rest the other way. This will result in the seed being put on more evenly than if it was all sown at one time.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed contains White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

Prices

1 lb. enough for 400 square feet \$.55
5 lb. enough for 2,000 square feet 2.50
10 lb. enough for 4,000 square feet 4.80

25 lb. enough for 10,000 square feet \$11.25
Each additional pound..... .45

We shall be glad to make lowest possible price on large lots. Please write us.

GRASS SEED FOR SHADY LAWNS

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well. This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Use seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; any greater quantity 75c per lb.

FOR SEEDING UNDER TREES

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing we have found for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green late in the summer. The ground has to be reseeded each year. The seed should be sown either in the fall or very early in the spring. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. When ordering please give name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 500 square feet, 30c; 5 lbs., enough for 2500 square feet, \$1.25; each additional pound, 25c.

HARRIS' TREATED GLADIOLI



A Partial View of a Field of Our Gladioli

Growing The Finest Gladioli Is One of Our Specialties

For the last few years we have been very carefully trying out the new varieties of Gladioli as they are introduced, and we grow only those varieties we consider especially worthy and better than any other variety of the same or similar color. We feel sure that we are now growing the finest possible selection of Gladioli, as we continually discard the poorer sorts and replace them with the newer and better kinds. You can, in this way be certain of getting only the very finest varieties from us.

They are all of our own growing and are good healthy bulbs that have been treated against "hard rot."

Bulbs Sent Prepaid as soon in the spring as they can be shipped without danger of freezing.

Bulb Prices: In ordering bulbs please note that 6 to 50 bulbs of one kind are supplied at the dozen rate, while 50 to 250 take the 100 rate.

Plant Named Varieties

There are so many wonderful named varieties of Gladioli, that one is at a loss to know which to plant. If you have not already started to plant them in separate varieties, we anxiously urge you to select a few of the choicest named kinds and plant them separately, keeping track of their names so you will know them when they come into bloom. If you will do this, we can assure you that growing Gladioli will be a delightful pleasure.

You will find those sorts on page 101 all truly marvelous flowers, and they are our choice from all the newer kinds. They are all varieties that the fanciers and experts have unanimously proclaimed to be the very best in existence. You should get acquainted with them.

The list on page 102 contains the choicest of all the better known standard kinds. Each one is the best of its color and is entirely distinct from any other sort we offer. They have all stood the test of innumerable competition and still remain unbeaten. You would select from these varieties for your general planting, adding a few of the new kinds each year.

Above all, do not neglect to try some of our new Primulinus varieties described on page 103. There will be a joyous surprise in store for you.

Some Bargain Collections of Rare Varieties

In order to help induce you to try some of these newer and exceptional varieties, we make you the following special offer:

Rarity Gladiolus Offer No. 1. One bulb each of the following varieties for \$2.00 (regular price \$2.69): Rose Precose, Golden Measure, Chateau Thierry, Orange Queen, Purple Glory, Souvenir, Duchess of York, Mr. W. H. Phipps, Fern Kyle.

Rarity Gladiolus Offer No. 2. One bulb each of the following varieties for \$5.50 (regular price, \$7.15): Rose Mist, Captain Boynton, Mrs. Leon Douglas, Richard Diener, Dr. Nelson Shook, and Ed Springer.

Rarity Gladiolus Offer No. 3. One bulb each of the varieties on page 101 for \$6.50 (regular price \$8.49).

Culture of Gladioli

The culture of Gladioli is very simple and satisfactory results can be obtained even under the most ordinary conditions. All that is required is fairly good soil and plenty of moisture during the blooming period.

The bulbs should be set out during May or the first part of June. If the best spikes for cutting are wanted, plant the bulbs in rows 4 inches deep. The bulbs can be set quite close together in the row. A good way is to furrow out a row that is about 4 inches deep and 4 inches wide at the bottom and then plant the bulbs staggering or zigzag. Cover to about 1 inch and as they grow up through, hoe a little more earth over them. You should continue to do this until they are hilled up much like potatoes. For mass effect, the bulbs may be set 8 or 10 inches apart in groups. If the soil is not very rich it is advisable to put a liberal amount of bone meal in the row at planting time. Do not use fresh stable manure nor nitrate of soda.

Harris' Newest and Best Gladioli

Every year we try out all of the most promising of the new introductions, and from all of these trials we select those few we consider worthwhile. We then grow a crop of these bulbs the next year and study them carefully. If we find they are better than any other of the same color, we then offer them to you. There are a great number of new varieties offered each year at high prices that are not nearly as good as some of the older and cheaper kinds. Our method protects you against any such varieties.

The following list contains the very best of the new kinds as well as some of the older sorts that are still unsurpassed in their color. There are no better Gladioli than you will find in this list.



Rose Glory

Captain Boynton. This is one of the very newest kinds and one that is entirely distinct from any other sort. At the different we show it has been pronounced the finest lavender in existence. The color is a true shade of delicate lavender with a little darker spot on the lower petals. The flowers are very large. 65c each; \$7.20 per doz.

Scarlano. The most brilliant Gladioli we have ever seen. It is such a vivid orange-red that it shows up brightly among all the others. Its brilliancy is faintly dazzling. The velvety flowers are very large and closely placed along a straight stem. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz; \$12.00 per 100.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. Here is another new variety that is sure to become popular. It is a gorgeous shade of that underlying a rosy hue of pink color difficult to describe. The lower petals are attractively tipped with rich crimson. The stems are long and straight and well filled with many wide-open flowers of fine shape. 40c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Richard Diener. A perfect rosy-pink. The immense flowers are of a deep shade of bright pink with creamy yellow center. One of them is even quite and appealing colors ever shown. A strong grower with exceedingly formed wide open flowers. 50c each; \$5.50 per doz.

Golden Measure. For years this has been acknowledged as the best golden and it is yet unequaled by any variety. It is the true golden color, golden yellow and has always been sold at \$2.00 each. \$4.00 per doz. Flowers are large and well arranged on a very tall, robust spike. 15c each; \$1.30 per doz.; \$9.25 per 100.

Chateau Thierre. Bright scarlet red, carmine stripe on creamy ground. Lower petals resembling tongues of fire issuing from the center of large wide open flowers. A sensation wherever exhibited. 12c each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.75 per 100.

Fire Ribbon (Ruffled). Tall spikes with many blossoms, open at every joint. We have had spikes in our garden that have twenty-five flowers and tips showing color. The spikes are long, slender and graceful. Early blooming, rich, strikingly showy. 17c each; \$1.80 per doz.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Diener's wonder kind. Beautiful flesh pink with a golden center, a spike and nearly all opening at a time. The flowers are 75c each; \$9.50 per doz.

Carmen Sylva. Beautiful large snow white blossoms on tall slender stems. Excellent ruffled flower. A perfect beauty. Each 25c; \$1.50 per doz; \$18.00 per 100.

Elizabeth Tabor. One of the new top-sellers. Large flowers of delicate rose pink. Lower petals have a brilliant stripe in the center, half white, half soft yellow. Tall spike. In addition to the finesse of color it is also strikingly early, blooming in from 30 to 60 days. 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Ed. Springer (Ruffled). String fine plant, showy flowers, flight lavender striped. Outer edges of petals, of stringy-pink. It is a very showy flower. Lower petals have fine raised markings. It is a pure white. Created a sensation and was winner of a first prize at the A. G. S. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Purple Glory (Ruffled). Tyrian-race suffused amaranth-pink & slightly faded to a very dark velvety-purple. This is truly the most popular of all the Gladioli group. An evergreenish wonder. Yet it is the finest varieties without this wonderful Purple Ruffled Gladioli. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz; \$17.00 per 100.

Duchess of York. A beautiful purple blue color. Erect stems. Vigorous and well branched. 50c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Ground color beige rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. The size of the flowers is larger than any other in existence, and all are very open and well set. Flower spikes are extremely long. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per doz.

Fern Kyle (Ruffled). The most beautiful creamy white. The large, exquisitely shaped ruffled flowers are arranged in a series of spike. The delicate coloring together with its graceful form make it a most beautiful flower. Won first premium at A. G. S. 1925. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Rose Glory (Ruffled). The finest ruffed rose-pink. Large flowers on tall, vigorous spikes with many flowers. One of the most popular growing varieties and it unsurpassed in its beauty. 15c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Europa. The best white we know. The large well-shaped pure white flowers are all open and the spikes looking gorgeous display pure white with a purple markings or shading. 15c each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

Rose Precose. The first and one of the newest bright pinks. The color is like salmon pink. The spikes are pink. Perfect in cut the flower is better formed and the spike is straight. The slightly ruffled petals give it a rich appearance. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

Dr. Nelson Shook (Ruffled). This new ruffed variety was the sensation of the 1925 A. G. S. show. Magnificent flower of deep tyrian rose or bright purplish cerise on a giant plant. \$2.00 each.

General List of the Best Standard Gladioli

These are all good, clean, large size bulbs true to name and treated against "hard rot."

White

	Each	Doz.	100
Albania. One of the very finest pure whites.....	\$1.17	\$1.70	\$10.00
Lily White. Early, clear white of medium size.....	.10	.80	5.50
L'Immacule. Splendid, tall, clear white.....	.12	1.10	7.60
Mary Pickford. An attractive early-flowering, rich ivory-white.....	.12	1.05	7.00
Peace. An immense late white.....	.10	.75	4.85

Light Pink

Le Marechal Foch. Extra early silvery-pink.....	.10	.70	4.25
Mona Lisa. One of the newer delicate pinks that is exceptionally pretty.....	.15	1.20	8.50
Mrs. Dr. Norton. A beautiful blend of soft yellow and white, delicately suffused with pink.....	.10	1.00	6.75
Panama. Late, rich silvery-pink.....	.10	.75	4.85
Pink Perfection. Large, wide-open flowers of bright apple-blossom pink.....	.17	1.70	10.00
Wilbrink. Extra early light-pink.....	.10	.75	4.85

Bright Pink and Rose

E. J. Shaylor. A popular, deep rose-pink with ruffled edges.....	.10	.90	6.00
Evelyn Kirtland. One of the world's finest varieties. Tall, straight, vivid rose-pink shading to beautiful shell pink in the center. Lower petals blotched red. In every way, a perfect variety.....	.10	.85	5.75
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. A good attractive light-pink with a bright blotch. Very showy.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright-pink on a white ground with a large carmine blotch.....	.10	.75	4.85
1910-Rose. A good, deep pink with a fine white stripe on the lower petal.....	.10	.80	5.50

Salmon-Pink to Orange

Prince of Wales. A very early clear salmon-pink of delicate tone.....	.10	.80	5.50
Halley. The standard early bright-pink.....	.10	.70	4.25
Odin. One of the best of the salmon colors.....	.10	1.00	6.75
Early Sunrise. One of the largest and most showy. Deep orange-salmon with yellowish blotch in lower petals. Very early.....	.12	1.15	8.00
Majestic. A most pleasing orange-pink with a large white blotch (Ruffled). Large vigorous growing rich orange with white striping in throat.....	.15	1.20	8.50
Orange Glory (Ruffled). Large vigorous growing rich orange with white striping in throat.....	.12	1.10	7.75

Scarlet

Scarlet Princeps. A very bright free-blooming clear scarlet.....	.15	1.30	9.25
Liebesfeuer. The best true scarlet that has never been surpassed.....	.15	1.30	9.25
Governor Hanley. The earliest real good bright red.....	.12	1.10	7.50
Mrs. Fryer. Large clear scarlet blooming late.....	.12	1.10	7.50
Mrs. Francis King. Immense vermillion-scarlet.....	.10	.70	4.50

Red

Crimson Glow. A mammoth brilliant crimson-red. The largest and best red.....	.12	1.10	7.50
Red Canna. A very tall and late bright-red.....	.10	1.00	6.75
Goliath. A large-flowering dark maroon-red.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Empress of India. A rich, velvety black-red.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Mrs. Watt. A dark, velvety rose-red of the same color as the American Beauty Rose.....	.10	.90	6.00

Lavender and Purple Shades

Louise. A beautiful lavender of a delicate orchid shade. Large well-formed flowers.....	.15	1.20	8.50
Herada. An unusually attractive mauve shape.....	.10	.90	6.00
Byron L. Smith. Very delicate lavender-pink on white ground with yellow throat. A very beautiful and refined variety that is the equal of cattleya orchid.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Anna Eberius. One of the newer purples. A rich, velvety purple with a deep reddish blotch. Very beautiful and attractive.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Baron J. Hulot. The best known so-called "blue" Gladioli. A rich indigo blue shade.....	.12	1.10	7.50

Cream and Yellow

Loveliness. Large graceful flowers of a lovely primrose-yellow, slightly suffused with deep pink. Very pleasing.....	.12	1.15	8.00
Flora. Large bright yellow of good form.....	.10	1.00	6.75
Schwaben. The most popular large-flowered canary-yellow.....	.10	.80	5.50
Yellow Hammer. Pure primrose yellow with small red mark in throat. Perfectly arranged on tall stem. Very early and good cut-flower.....	.10	.90	6.00

Odd Shades

Willy Wigman. Very light pink with large cerise blotch. An early bloomer.....	.10	1.00	6.75
Rose Ash. One of the most unique colors in flowers. It has the advantage of being an unusually odd color and at the same time being attractive. The color is a dull coppery-red shading on the edges into Ashes of Roses color. The lower petals are light yellow speckled with ruby. The color is really very fascinating. The flowers are large and well placed on a long stem.....	.12	1.10	7.75
Nancy Hanks. A new attractive shade. Well formed large rich peach-red to orange-pink with prominent grenadine tongue. Much the same color as Ming Toy. This new variety is sure to become very popular.....	.75	7.50	....

Harris' Finest Primulinus

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of All Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladioli are fast making them the most popular. The flowers are not immense but they are exceedingly graceful and in a very distinct and pleasing range of colors. The varieties we offer are the finest of all the kinds.

	Postpaid Prices	Each	Doz.	100
Rose Mist. The finest of all gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time.....	\$2.00	.....	.....	.....
Orange Queen. A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. The half-open flowers resemble beautiful rose buds. Unsurpassed for table decorations.....	.22	\$2.40	\$18.00	.....
Souvenir. Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall stems.....	.10	1.00	6.75	.....
Ming Toy. Showy deep buff with a pretty yellow throat. Large flowers on strong stems, very fine.....	.17	1.70	10.00	.....
Jewell. A most attractive light salmon-pink with a beautiful golden throat. Wide-open flowers on very long stems. A great favorite.....	.12	1.10	6.75	.....
Topaz. Very similar to Ming Toy. See page 65.....	.10	.95	6.00	.....
Alice Tiplady. The leading and most popular of this type. Splendid flowers and beautiful shade of orange-saffron.....	.10	.90	6.00	.....
Buddy. La France pink flaked geranium pink. Yellow throat with purplish pencilling.....	.12	1.10	7.75	.....
Darwin. A new shade of royal purple with cream throat markings. Quite different.....	.15	1.20	8.50	.....
Aristotle. Very tall salmon buff ground heavily veined with light red.....	.12	1.10	7.75	.....
Firefly. The best bright scarlet. Many finely formed flowers open at once.....	.12	1.10	7.50	.....

HARRIS' SPECIAL MIXTURES OF GLADIOLI

We have gone to a great deal of pains to make up these Special Mixtures. They are all especially made and are not just haphazard mixtures of any old sorts we might happen to have in surplus. The varieties used are such as will give you the best possible range of colors and the best Gladioli for the price charged.

If you are interested in larger quantities of bulbs we will be pleased to quote you.

Harris' Exhibition Mixture

A most excellent high grade mixture made up of only the very best choice varieties, such as are seldom put into any mixture. This is not a cheap mixture, but a less expensive way of buying an assortment of high grade exhibition sorts. There are positively none of the cheaper sorts in this mixture. Every variety that goes in it sells for \$1.00 a dozen and more; some as high as \$3.00 a dozen. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

Harris' Superb Color Mixture

This is something a little different from the usual Gladioli Mixtures. There are equal proportions used of one variety each of ten different colors. You can surely be certain of good flowers in a variety of colors. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

An especially made choice mixture at a low price. This mixture is made up of a great many kinds in all colors. It includes many not named in the above list. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Harris' Moreton Mixture

A low price mixture of all fine varieties but not quite such large bulbs. The bulbs are all large enough to make good blooms. In fact, the florists consider this the most economical size to buy. The mixture is about the same grade of blooms as our Exhibition Mixture. 40c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Special Wayside Mixture For Roadside Stands

We have had a great deal of call for a mixture that is especially desirable to grow for cut-flowers to sell at roadside stands and still be cheap enough so that the flowers can be sold profitably. To meet this demand we have made up a special mixture of the best varieties for cutting for this class of trade and selected them to cover a range of the most popular colors and including both early and late kinds.

The bulbs are not all of the largest size, but they are all large enough to give excellent bloom. Correct proportions of the following varieties are used: Halley, Norton, Kirtland, Schwaben, Lily White, Tiplady, Yellow Hammer, Herada, 1910-Rose, Peace, Mrs. Watt, Le Marchal Foch, Louise and Crimson Glow.

Wayside Mixture—\$2.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 500; \$22.00 per 1000.

Primulinus

Harris' DeLuxe Mixture of these most graceful flowers. There is no prettier flower to use for bouquets than the Primulinus. They are much more graceful than Gladioli and are in a different range of colors, including the pleasing yellow and orange shades. Our mixture is made up of all named varieties and can not be surpassed. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



Scarlane

"I wish to tell you the eleven Gladioli bulbs I ordered from you came in fine condition. They are the most wonderful bulbs I have ever seen. I wish to thank you for being so generous."—MRS. E. L. PARTRIDGE, Worcester, N. Y.

"If the Peonies turn out as nicely as my Gladioli I will be happy, as your Gladioli were very much admired by everyone who came to the Belair Market."—JOSEPH J. SHIRLEY, Hazelwood Ave., Raspeburg, Md.

DAHLIAS

Every year we carefully go through the Dahlia fields while the flowers are in bloom and pick out those kinds we like the best. We then sort from this list a few of the best. Last summer we examined no less than one thousand varieties and the list offered here is, in our judgment, the choicest of the lot.

In choosing these varieties we have carefully avoided having sorts that are practically duplicates of another kind, always selecting the better of the two and discarding the poorer ones.



Show Dahlia, Grand Duchess Marie

DAHLIA ROOTS ARE NOT SENT UNTIL MAY 15th.

Our Dahlia roots are all carefully started in the greenhouse before they are sent out, so that we know positively there is a live sprout on each root sent. Because Dahlias, in this latitude, should not be planted before June 1st, we can not send out "sprouted roots" until after May 15th. If you wish your Dahlias sent before that date we will be glad to do so if it is so stated on your order. However, they can not be "sprouted roots." As we have limited supplies of some of the newer sorts we suggest you place your order as early as possible.

New Pompon Dahlias

These are of the same form as the Show Dahlias except that both the flowers and plant are small. The flowers are borne on long stems and stand well up above the foliage. This is a new type that is rapidly becoming more and more popular for bouquets. See illustration on page 79.

Ariel. A small attractive salmon-buff. A profuse bloomer on long stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Catherine. A free-blooming, bright, clear, lemon-yellow. Fine stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Snow Clad. Pure white with the center tinted lavender. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Sunbeam. Bright scarlet. An abundance of flowers with good stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pure Love. A perfectly formed clear lavender-blue of small size. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Brunette. One of the very smallest. The flowers are tiny dark-red button-like flowers on good stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Special. One each of the 6 above named Pompon Dahlias for \$1.25.

Dahlia Culture

Do not plant Dahlias until June 1st.

In fact, it would be far better if they were not planted until after June 15th. Too early planting is the most frequent cause of failure, and we can not be too emphatic in urging you not to plant any earlier than June 1st. This date applies to the latitude of western New York. If planted too early, Dahlias will usually make a too heavy stalk growth and no blooms.

Dahlias should not be planted in rich soil unless they are to be kept carefully disbudded to but a few flowers. The soil should be well drained and rather poor in nitrogen.

Ordinarily rich garden soil is too rich for best results with Dahlias. However, after they are up and in bud, they should be fed heavily with liquid manure or a commercial fertilizer containing a large percentage of nitrogen. Also, Dahlias do much better in an open sunny location than in a shady or partially shady place.

Plant 2 1/2 feet apart, 6 inches deep, lying flat, having the sprout or eye facing upward. Cultivate thoroughly until plants commence to flower. For exhibition blooms, disbud to a few main stalks, and after they are in bud, force them with frequent applications of liquid manure. In case plants become stunted in hot, dry weather, cut them back 18 inches high so that they will produce new growth for autumn.

After the tops of the plants have been frozen in the fall, dig them carefully and cut off the stalks 2 or 3 inches above the tops of the clumps. Pack them upside down in a box or barrel and store in a dry, frost proof, cool cellar. In the spring divide them to one or two eyes before planting.

Dahlias Sent Postpaid

Please note that our Dahlia roots are all sent to you prepaid, and there is no additional charge for postage.

Show Dahlias

Show Dahlias are the old-fashioned large, round, quill-flowered type. This is the type people usually think of when they mention Dahlias, and they are still a favorite with many. The flowers are, as a rule, not as large, but they have much better stems and they are far more free-blooming. The flowers are also borne well above the foliage.

Grand Duchess Marie. A large, soft buff, with the under side an attractive shade of pink. An immense flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Meteor. A large, bright scarlet-red. A profuse bloomer and a fine color. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Storm King. An early, free-flowering pure white of good size and form. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. One of the very best Dahlias for cutting. The flowers are a clear, soft cerise-pink of good size and perfect form. Fine stems and an abundance of flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Maude Adams. One of the most popular Show-Dahlias. The color is a pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid with clear, delicate pink. Very early and blooms freely. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Special. One each of the 5 above named Dahlias for \$1.00.

"Yesterday I received my first order of plants from you. They were such nice ones, and came in such good condition that I am ordering more as per enclosed blank in this letter."—MRS. B. A. KING, Gambrills, Md.

"Got a Dahlia Root from you this spring, am not sorry, the price I paid for it. The first flower is just opening and its a dream, its just lovely."—MRS. R. WALCK, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

"The flowers arrived today and it is the nicest order we ever received and the roots the largest and strongest for the money. Thank you very much."—PEARL M. BUTLER, 2934 Somerton Rd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio.



Decorative Dahlia, Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum

Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Dahlias are the largest flowering of any type and are rapidly becoming the favorite class. The long, broad, flat petals are more or less curved and wavy showing the wonderful colorings to the best advantage. We assure you these are all remarkable kinds and are among the more recent introductions.

Princess Julian. A splendid exhibition white for cutting. Pure waxy-white, of good size and fine form, the flowers being held up well on the stems. Free-flowering. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mina Burgle. We claim this as the best bright-red Dahlia. It is the most free-flowering decorative variety, it being not unusual to find thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time. The color is a rich, luminous, dark scarlet with especially fine stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum. The best yellow. It is a wonderful large, bright primrose-yellow of beautiful form on good long stems. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Delice. The only clear pink Decorative Dahlia we have seen. Of medium size, with good stems and a profuse bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Dr. Trevis. A most beautiful salmon-rose suffused with old-gold and shaded golden-apricot. It is an immense flower, measuring 7 to 9 inches across, and held erect on stiff stems. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Patrick O'Mara. The most famous Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are over 7 inches across, with broad petals beautifully twisted and curled, while the color is a revelation. The color runs through all the shades of gold; from soft canary or silver-gold to the tawny shades of a golden-bronze. A soft salmon-pink underlies the golden shades and the whole is overlaid with a beautiful metallic sheen. The stems, which are long and strong, hold the blooms stiffly erect. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Glory of New Haven. Here is another unusually fine variety. The color is a most attractive, clear, lavender-pink with delicate veining of deeper lavender. It is, in our opinion, the best in this color. The blooms are very large, of splendid form and are borne in profusion. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Beatrice Slocum. A new variety that is sure to be one of your favorites. It is a beautiful color, but one difficult to describe. We describe it as a ground-color of red, edged with gold shading to old-rose pink. The flowers are immense and are freely borne on good stems. \$1.25 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Dakota. One of the new Decoratives, much the same color as Uncle Sam (U.S.A.). It is a brilliant, coppery flame-color that is as attractive as it is unusual. A good early grower. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. A mammoth lilac-rose of a very pleasing shade. This is already becoming a popular favorite, both on account of its color and splendid character. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Special. One each of the 12 above named Decorative Dahlias for \$8.00.

Cactus-Flowered Dahlias

These are of recent introduction and are becoming very popular. The petals are long, narrow, incurved and sometimes twisted, and of a very graceful appearance.

Mrs. Warnaar. A new mammoth-flowering creamy-white with a faint apple-blossom suffusion. The great large flowers, often 8 inches across, are held up well on good strong stems. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Perle de Lyon. A pure white of medium size, with peculiarly twisted petals. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Crystal. A new pink of unusual beauty. The long narrow incurved petals are a clear, soft, silvery-pink, passing to ivory white at the center. Very large flower and a splendid exhibition variety. One of the prettiest as it has a less formal or stiff appearance than most cactus sorts. 50c each; \$5.25 per doz.

Attraction. An elegant mammoth flower with gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively lilac-rose or orchid shade. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Wodan. One of the most popular and unique colors. The immense flowers are a handsome salmon-rose, shading to old gold. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. J. C. Vaughan. The best yellow. A very large bright, clear yellow. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

California Enchantress. A wonderful pink. The great large flowers of beautiful soft pink are borne in great profusion. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Kalif. A magnificent pure scarlet of gigantic size. This is the largest scarlet Cactus. It is a good grower with long stems. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

T. H. Jackson. Probably the best dark red of the true Cactus type. The rich, velvety maroon is so dark as to look almost black. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

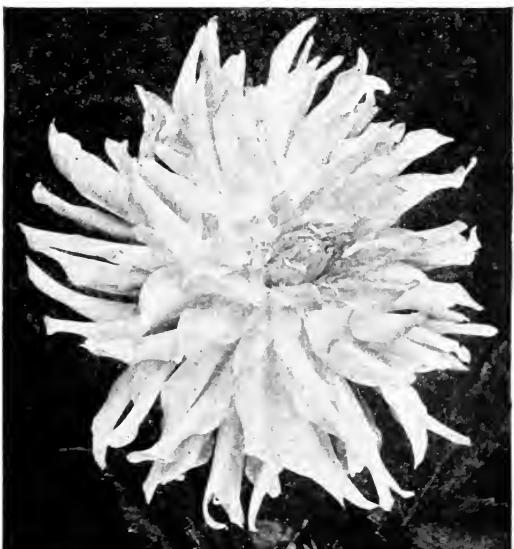
Countess of Lonsdale. The large, perfectly formed flowers are borne more freely and throughout a longer season than any of the Cactus type and it is an especially good cut-flower. The color is an exquisite blending of amber and salmon-pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

George Walters. A very popular Hybrid Cactus of immense size. It is a most attractive and unique color, difficult to describe, but always admired. We would call it a rich salmon-pink, tinting to bright buff at the center. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Uncle Sam. (U.S.A.). A wonderful exhibition variety of gigantic size and fine form. The color is a rich orange and the plants are remarkably free-blooming for a flower so immense. We think this is the largest Cactus. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Marguerite Bouchon. This variety is one of the most delicately colored Dahlias. The flowers are large and of a perfect Cactus type with long pointed petals, and borne on good stems. It is a lovely shade of clear pink, tinting to a delicate white at the center, and is the finest in this class. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Special. One each of the 13 above Cactus Dahlias for \$7.75.



Cactus Dahlia, Attraction

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs



Regal Lily



Canna, President

Montbretia,
Geo. Davidson

Double Begonia

HARDY LILIES

There are few, if any, more interesting or attractive flowers for the hardy border than good varieties of Hardy Lilies. They possess a queenly beauty and faultless purity expressed by no other flower. For best results, Lilies should have a well drained position, where no water can stand on the bulbs, and where they will have partial shade.

New Regal Lily

Lilium Myriophyllum. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all garden Lilies. The inside of the flower is pure white, shading to a pretty canary yellow in the throat. The outside is white suffused with a bright rose-pink. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. It is a perfectly hardy variety and once planted will increase each year. Blooms in July. 3 feet high. 65c each; \$7.00 per doz.

Gold Banded Japan Lily (*Lilium Auratum*)

Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August and September. 40c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Lilium Speciosum

The most important of the Japanese Lilies; blooming in September and October. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, are perfectly hardy and the flowers are produced freely.

S. Album. This variety has beautiful large white flowers. Each 45c; Doz. \$4.50.

S. Rubrum. Large rosy-white flower, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. Each 40c; \$4.00 per doz.

Tiger Lilies

The most easily grown and most showy of the hardy Lilies. The stalks are 3 to 4 ft. high and surmounted by clusters of orange-salmon spotted flowers. Blooms in mid-summer.

Lilium Tigrinum Splendens. An improved form of the single-flowered type. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium Tigrinum Double. A double flowering form. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

TUBEROSES

Double Pearl. One of the delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming Single. Single pure white variety begins to flower in July and continues throughout the season. Delightfully fragrant. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH

A luxuriant growing summer flowering plant. 3-4 ft. high and 1 1/2-2 ft. across, bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. They may be left in the ground over winter if heavily mulched. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.45.

MONTBRETIA

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff, stem about 18 inches long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled the same.

George Davidson. One of the finest Montbretia. The lovely pale orange-yellow blooms are the first to bloom. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Star of Fire. Very striking. Bright vermillion with a clear yellow center. Outside of flower a blood red. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Golden Sheaf. Lovely flowers of pure golden yellow. Very beautiful alone or in combination with the red sorts. 10c each; 90c per doz.

Mixed Colors. A carefully blended mixture of good varieties. 10c each; 55c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

CANNAS

For lawn decoration there is no plant to equal Cannas. Their bright luxuriant foliage and large clusters of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display all summer.

Our roots are all good healthy dormant roots that are sure to give satisfaction. They are large and plump, having 2 to 4 eyes to a root.

The roots should be started in pots in the house or hotbed in March or first of April and the plants set out in the open when danger of frost is past, or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. Set the plants 2 feet apart each way. We urge you to order your Cannas early.

Mrs. A. F. Conrad. The most robust of pink Cannas and has the largest flowers. Of a rich salmon-pink color that retain their beauty even after exposure to hot sun. Green foliage. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

The President. The flowers are of enormous size and a rich vermillion-scarlet color which stands up well in the hottest sun. 4 feet tall. Green leaved. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. The most popular of all bronze leaf Cannas. Enormous flowers of a bright orange-scarlet. 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Statue of Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Of the same desirable character as the other King Humbert, except that the flowers are a bright yellow. Bronze foliage 4 ft. high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE

Chinese Yam. The handsome foliage is dark green, thick and glossy and free from insects. We know of no other vine that will grow more quickly and satisfactorily and when once established will grow for years, as it is perfectly hardy. Though it dies back in winter it does not winter-kill and will grow again the next year with added vigor. Large size bulbs. Each 10c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Begonias are perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants and are particularly useful for planting in porch- or window-boxes in a semi-shady position. As outdoor bedding plants in the shady border, or the north side of a house, they are unrivaled. They must not, however, be crowded in any way. Plenty of indirect sunlight and air, with moisture at the roots and a mulching of half-rotted leaves in hot weather, will greatly benefit the plants. When grown for outdoor planting they should be started in pots indoors in March or April and kept at a moderate temperature, planting out when danger of frost is over.

Double Flowering Begonias

Magnificent double flowers in the following colors Red, Yellow, Rose, and Apricot. 20c each; \$1.80 per doz.

Single Flowering Begonias

Mammoth single flowers in the following colors: Red, Yellow, Rose and Apricot. 15c each; \$1.30 per doz.

ELEPHANT'S EARS

Caladium Esculentum. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Plants of Annual Flowers

For Bedding, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.

All of our plants are started early and grown slowly so as to give a good, healthy, vigorous growth instead of the soft, watery growth that results from "forced" plants. They are all transplanted far enough apart to make good, hard, stocky plants that are vigorous enough to withstand the shipping.

We guarantee the plants that we sell to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, so that they cannot be saved, notice must be sent to us immediately, and more plants will be sent to replace those that are not good. We cannot, however, consider any claim for plants arriving in poor condition if notice is not sent within **three days** after the plants are received. If you have occasion to write us in regard to plants that have been received in unsatisfactory condition please mention the date when received and state just how many plants of each kind are not good.

ALL FLOWERING PLANTS ARE SENT POSTPAID. They will be ready May 15th to June 15th. Orders will be entered at any time and the plants sent when ready. Plants will be shipped in the rotation in which orders are received. See "Special Handling" notice on bottom of page 108.

NOTE—Owing to danger of delay and consequent damage in sending these annual plants long distances, we cannot undertake to send them further west than Indiana or south of Virginia.

Notice—We do not fill orders for less than 6 plants of one variety, and not less than 50 plants will be supplied at the 100 rate, 6 to 50 plants take the dozen rate.



Photograph Showing the Character of Plants and Roots We Send You.

Coleus Plants

You will find these young Coleus plants very satisfactory for borders, edging and for porch-boxes, etc. They will make a good growth outdoors all during the summer. The plants are raised from our Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. 75c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

POPPY-FLOWERED ANEMONES

St. Brigid (Mixed Colors). These beautiful Anemones embrace such a remarkable range of fine colors that they are very desirable for both garden display and cut-flowers. The plants grow 8 to 10 inches tall and produce large single to double poppy-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown, and can be planted in either spring or fall. Set the bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart in a fine, well-drained soil. The soil should be treaded down hard over the bulbs. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

RANUNCULUS

French Mixed. Easily grown bulbs with large, double, buttercup-like flowers in all colors, and on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Very satisfactory and attractive. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 10 inches apart, after all danger of frost is past. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall. 10c each; 90c per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid growing perennial vine. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and feathered flowers of powerful fragrance. Succeeds admirably everywhere and should be more extensively planted. The bulbs will live over winter if well mulched. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Aster Plants

Our Aster plants are all good strong, transplanted plants that have been started early in the greenhouse and later transplanted into flats where they are grown on to develop a good root growth. We have them in the following choice varieties only at 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Moreton Pink, Late Branching White, Lavender, Peach Blossom, Mixed Colors; Early Beauty Rose; Purple, Mixed Colors; Heart of France; Peerless Pink; Crego White, Lavender, Purple, Rose, Mixed Colors, All Varieties Mixed.

Begonia Plants

The fibrous-rooted Begonias make excellent bedding plants that seem to thrive in most any locality. Fine for porch-boxes, especially on the north side of a house. They bloom profusely all summer. Our plants are well-started compact potted plants. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Salmon Queen. Pretty bright salmon flowers and glossy bronze foliage.

Prima Donna. Beautiful rose flowers with bright green foliage.

Carnation Plants

New Giant Chaubaud. (Annual.) We have good strong, well rooted plants that you will enjoy having in your garden. Mixed Colors only. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Harris' New Hardy Carnation. (Perennial.) Good vigorous transplanted seedling plants. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

For Additional Varieties See Page 108.

PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS—Continued

Dusty Miller Plants

Vigorous plants of this splendid white-leaved plant for edging, window-boxes, etc. 50c per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

English Ivy

Beautiful evergreen vine for hanging baskets, porch-boxes, etc. This is the new small-leaved variety and is much more thickly set with leaves than the older variety. Fine plants. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.00 per 100.

Geraniums

Our geraniums are especially fine, stocky, well established plants out of 2½ inch pots. They are as good and usually sold as 3 inch plants and they will bloom satisfactorily all summer. Our varieties are the best for outdoor bedding, porch-boxes, etc.

Red Barney. A new bright scarlet of compact growth and large trusses of brilliant flowers. The thick-set foliage makes it an especially good variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Beaute of Poitevine. The most popular semi-double pink. Plant of fine form and a sure bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Helen Michell. A beautiful new salmon shade, often called an improved Riccard. Plant very compact and thick-set. One of the most popular colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.00 per 100.

S. A. Nutt. The old favorite crimson-scarlet bedder. 17c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Buchner. The best white. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Riccard. The standard bright salmon bedder. Large trusses on good plants and a sure bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Mme. Salleroi. Low growing green and white variegated leaves. Splendid for edging or porch boxes. 17c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Heliotrope Plants

Strong well-rooted plants. Very fragrant blue flowers. 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Vinca

Major Variegata. Green and white drooping foliage for baskets, porch-boxes, vases, etc. The most universally used porch-box plant. Good vigorous, thick-set plants. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.00 per 100.

Larkspur Plants

If the plants of annual Larkspur are set out early they will grow to be larger plants and bloom more profusely. Our plants have been started early and are sure to be satisfactory. Mixed Colors only. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Pansy Plants

The best results can be had with Pansies if the seed is sown indoors in February. These plants will commence blooming in the spring and continue all summer, even through the hot weather of mid-summer. If given a little protection in the winter they will live over and do well the following spring. Our plants are started in February and transplanted once. They are vigorous plants with good roots and are grown from Harris' Best Mixture. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Mammoth Beauty Stocks

When Stocks are started early and well grown, they make beautiful flowers all summer and their fragrance is delightful. We have fine, sturdy plants of White, Pink, Rosy-salmon, Bright Red and Mixed Colors. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Petunia Plants

Our plants of Petunias are all started very early in the green house and grown slowly so as to produce good roots. They will make robust, bushy plants, full of bloom from early summer until frost. Good for porch boxes or bedding. Good strong plants of the following varieties.

Harris' Perfection Double Ruffled Giants, Mixed Colors Ruffled Quaker Lady Ruffled Triumph Balcony Rose Balcony Blue

Price: 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



Red Barney Geranium showing character of plants we ship you.



Photograph showing fine growth of our potted tomato plants.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Well-rooted transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Scabiosa Plants

Good plants that will commence blooming in mid-summer, and keep it up all during the summer and fall. Make wonderful cut-flowers.

White	Purple	Red
Rose	Light Blue	Mixed Colors

Price: 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

New Giant Snapdragon Plants

Our Snapdragons are all of the New Giant-Flowering class and are good strong plants that have been started very early. We have them in the following varieties:

Gotelind	Maralda	Canary Bird
Purple King	Snowflake	Mixed Colors

Price: 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

New Colossal Verbena Plants

Verbenas are especially desirable to use in porch-boxes, etc., as well as in flower beds. Our plants are all started early and have good vigorous roots. They will start blooming much earlier than when the seed is sown out doors. They are of the New Colossal strain and can be had in the following colors: Purple King, Rose Queen, Red Emperor, Snowstorm and Mixed Colors. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Wandering Jew Plants

Fine creeping plants for porch-boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Potted plants. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

SPECIAL QUICK SERVICE

Plants and seeds can now be sent by parcel post marked "Special Handling", with an extra payment of 25 cents. When so marked the package is put through at the same speed as a letter or other first class mail.

If you are in a hurry for any seeds or plants it will pay to order them sent "Special Handling", with an extra remittance of 25c for postage.

"I did not buy my seeds from you last year, but am back again with an order this year and do not think I will do any more experimenting. Please arrange to ship as quickly as possible as we are all anxious to get our garden started, so we can enjoy some of the best vegetables we ever had."—W. W. HARNDEN, 125 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

"We used your seeds last year and they cannot be equaled."—GUSTAVE BERGMAN, Collegeville, Pa.

March 18, 1926,

March 6, 1925.

Vegetable Plants, Roots, Etc.



Photograph of Tomato and Cabbage plants raised at Moreton Farm. These boxes or "flats" are 2 ft. long and hold 66 Tomato Plants.

We aim to produce plants of superior quality. Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to properly develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we guarantee their safe arrival in good condition.

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Mint and Sage. Fifty plants of one variety are supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1000 rate.

BY PARCEL POST. Plants ordered at the dozen price are sent postpaid without extra charge. If the plants are ordered at the hundred, or thousand rate to be sent by parcel post there will be an extra charge for postage. See postage rates on page 4.

ASPARAGUS. See page 19.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 15. Doz. 15c; 75c per 100. Weight 3 lbs. per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market, Stanley. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 15c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. Early Snowball. 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball and Danish Giant or Dry Weather. 15c per doz.; 75c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

CELERY. Early frame grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. 20c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self-Blanching	Golden Plume
Easy Blanching	White Plume
French's Success	Giant Pascal

50c per 100; \$2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on larger lots. Weight 2 lbs. per 100; 15 lbs. per 1000.

HORSE RADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets \$1.25; 1000 sets \$10.00. Weight 4 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

LETUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderful Big Boston, Holyrood Hot Weather. 35c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100. Weight 4 lbs. per 100.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. Black Beauty, ready May 25. 75c per dozen (postpaid); \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Weight 20 lbs. per 100.

PEPPER. Transplanted plants ready last of May. Strong and stocky.

Varieties:

Harris' Early Giant	Giant Crimson
Harris' Earliest	Oshkosh (Yellow)
Ruby King	Giant Cayenne
35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.	Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be set in boxes or frames, and allowed to grow 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 25 to June 1. 25 plants 20c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$4.75 postpaid.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. 3 plants 20c; 60c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See page 49. 75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

TOMATO. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 25. Varieties:

John Baer	Extra Early Earliana
Success	Canadian
Stone	Bonny Best
Yellow Plum	Dwarf Champion
Red Cherry	Ponderosa
Golden Queen (Yellow)	
35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.	Weight 5 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

TOMATO. Untransplanted plants. These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good hardy plants, 3 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15. Varieties:

Earliana	Success
John Baer	Stone
Bonny Best	Ponderosa

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold.

Sent postpaid at the following prices: 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$4.00.

POTTED TOMATO PLANTS

These plants are very carefully raised, potted when young and grown in the pots. The roots, therefore are all in a compact mass (see photograph on preceding page), and are not torn or disturbed when the plant is moved. These plants are not checked to any extent when set out and will, therefore, produce earlier fruit than other plants. Our potted plants are given plenty of room to grow and are very carefully hardened off, which makes them very stocky hardy plants.

Sturdy potted plants which do not wilt down but start to grow as soon as set out cost a little more but are a much better proposition in the long run for the home gardener as he assures himself of earlier and better fruit.

Varieties—Extra Early Earliana, Bonny Best, Success. 100 plants \$4.50.

Weight packed for shipping. 50 plants—30 lbs.; 100 plants—50 lbs.

Strawberry Plants

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and a foot to 18 inches apart in the row. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle or last of May.

Complete directions for setting out and cultivating a strawberry bed will be found in our pamphlet on Culture Directions which will be sent free with any order if requested.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified at once, and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Perfectly good plants are often ruined by improper planting or unfavorable weather after they are set out. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good condition.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST. When ordered at the dozen rate the plants are sent postpaid without extra charge, but when ordered at the 50 or 100 rate an extra charge is made for postage. See postage rates on page 4. 50 plants weigh 2 lbs. 100 plants 4 lbs. 500 plants 15 lbs.

Judith

We regard this as one of the finest flavored strawberries grown. It is the first **very early** variety we have ever raised that is of really fine quality. Most early strawberries are small and sour, but the Judith not only ripens very early but the berries are really delicious, being sweet and of high flavor. The berries are rather long, pointed, of good color and of medium size. The vines are vigorous, make a lot of runners and produce good crops of berries which start to ripen early and continue ripening for a long time. Taking it all together it seems to us the best early variety with which we are acquainted. Perfect flowers. Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00.

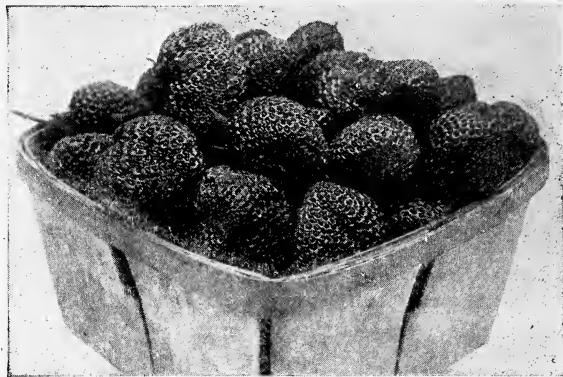
Big Joe

A large, handsome berry, bright red with a deep green hull or cap which adds to its appearance. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. For those who want handsome showy berries for market or road side sale the Big Joe will be found satisfactory. The quality is good although we do not think it quite equals Judith and Delicious. The flowers are perfect. Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00.

Delicious

This variety is well named as it is certainly a delicious berry, sweet, high flavored, and luscious.

The berries are smooth and regular in shape, mostly pointed and average quite large. They are of good deep



Delicious Strawberries

red all through and fairly firm, but not as much so as some other varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and produce well. This variety has the rare combination of very high quality and large yield. The season is medium early. Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00.

Special Collections of Strawberries

For the Home Garden

We will send a collection of plants composed of the following:

Collection No. 1

50 plants Delicious.....
50 plants Judith (early)..... } for \$1.75 postpaid

A still better collection is the following:

Collection No. 2

50 plants Big Joe.....\$1.00
50 plants Judith (early).... 1.00 } for \$2.60 postpaid
50 plants Delicious..... 1.00 }
\$3.00

This collection will make a fine strawberry bed. It will occupy a space about 12 feet wide by 60 feet long and should yield 2 to 3 qts. of berries every day during the strawberry season.

No change can be made in these collections. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. If they do not we will replace them if notified at once.

Special Prices will be made on large lots of Strawberry Plants. Please state quantities and varieties required.

NEW FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRY

The Kempton

The largest and best Fall or Everbearing strawberry we have ever grown. The fruit is large smooth, and handsome, while the flavor is excellent being far superior to most other fall varieties. The plants are vigorous, healthy and very prolific.

With this variety it is possible to have strawberries during August, September and most of October. Plants set out in April or May will commence bearing in August and will continue producing nice large berries until cold weather. The next summer they will start ripening fruit in June and continue all through the summer. Doz. \$1.00; 50 plants \$3.00 postpaid.

SEMESAN, A New Seed and Soil Disinfectant

We have been very successful during the past two years in controlling "damping off" in our greenhouses by the use of Semesan. The process is very easy; simply water the ground with Semesan and damping off stops.

Semesan has proved valuable with us for treating seed. It has actually increased the germination of some seed. On one planting of sweet corn this spring, corn of good vitality treated with Semesan Dust but planted under very unfavorable conditions actually came up nearly 100%, whereas the same seed not treated only grew about 50%, the rest rotting in the ground.

We can now supply Semesan in **three** forms; each with its particular uses:

SEMESAN—This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination, produces sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity and increases both the quantity and quality of crop yields.

SEMESAN Jr.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

SEMESAN Bel—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has caused quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and greater yields.



Prices for DuPont Semesan

2 ozs....	\$.50	5 lbs....	\$13.00
8 ozs....	1.60	25 lbs....	62.50
1 lb....	2.75		

Semesan Jr. Semesan Bel

1 lb....	\$1.75	1 lb....	\$ 1.75
5 lbs....	8.00	5 lbs....	8.00
25 lbs....	\$37.50	25 lbs....	\$37.50

SEMESAN Disinfectants Make Good Seeds Grow Better

The booklets listed below, explaining in detail the merits and uses of Semesan, will be sent free upon requests.
Semesan for Truck Crops. *Semesan for Controlling Brown Patch.*
Semesan for Bean and Pea Diseases *Semesan Jr. for Field and Sweet Corn*

Semesan Bel for Potatoes, etc.
Semesan for Flowers.

INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Arsenate of Lead. This is the best poison to use against worms and insects that eat leaves of plants, fruit, etc. The powdered form may be used either in water or dusted on the plants. If in water use 1 lb. to 30 gallons. Powder. 1 lb. can 40c; 5 lb. bags, \$1.25 per bag.

BUG DEATH. A well-known insecticide for potato bugs or any leaf-eating insect. It is a fine powder and is applied by dusting on the plant when the leaves are damp. Especially useful for killing potato bugs and all worms that eat leaves. Easily applied, safe and effective. 1 lb. can (with sifter top) 25c; 3 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 75c; 12 1/2 lbs. \$1.75.

Dickey Dusters for applying Bug Death. A small hand duster with which the dust can be easily applied—50c each.

FORMALDEHYDE (40%). A valuable disinfectant for destroying germs that cause diseases in plants. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. 1 lb. can 40c; 6 cans \$2.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Used for spraying plants and trees to prevent fungus diseases which often greatly injure the crop. This material is in powdered form and is to be mixed in water before using, at the rate of 1 lb. to 36 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. 1/2 lb. box 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

AIKIN'S BUG DUST. We have found this dust very effective in protecting cucumber, melon and squash vines from the striped beetles, Egg Plants, tomatoes and potatoes from injuries by bugs and Jumping Jacks and practically all plants from injury by bugs and worms. It is particularly useful for Roses which are attacked by Aphids and worms. Easily applied with a hand duster, or by putting the dust in a coarse cloth bag and shaking it over the plants.

This dust not only kills insects but it also protects the plants from diseases which often do more injury than the bugs. Use it early and often and you will have good results. 1 lb. can 30c each; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

TOBACCO DUST. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It should

be used in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. Five pounds fumigates a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lb. can 35c; 10 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.; 100 lb. bag \$4.75.

BLACK LEAF 40. A very effective insecticide for aphis, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphis, apple tree aphis, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 1/2 lb. box \$1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) \$3.50; 10 lb. can \$13.50.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through their feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used for setting hens and on young chickens as soon as hatched. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. 15-ounce cans 25c. Directions for use on can.

WHITE HELLEBORE. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. Per lb. package 65c.

ANT DESTROYER. Kills ants, roaches, etc. In powdered form. Does not injure vegetation. 1/4 lb. box 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c.

CUT WORM KILLER. A poisonous bait which kills cut worms. Very effective if used when the worms first appear. 1 lb. package 40c; 5 lb. \$1.50.

WEED KILLER. A chemical which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. It saves much time, labor and expense. When used 1 qt. is diluted with 40 gal. water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Directions on the can. Cannot be used on gardens as it destroys all plants as well as weeds. Price: 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$1.75; by express. Cannot be sent parcel post.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphis or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-oz. cake makes 6 quarts of solution, 10c; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons of solution, 20c.

FERTILIZERS

High Grade Pulverized Sheep Manure

There is no better fertilizer for garden use than sheep manure. It not only furnishes all necessary elements of plant food but also supplies humus which keeps the soil from getting hard and helps it to hold water so plants do not suffer from drought. This is the reason that better results are usually obtained from the use of manure than from chemical fertilizers.

This manure should be used at the rate of about 1 lb. to 9 square feet or one square yard. It should be mixed with the soil as far as possible. For melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., a pound can be put in each "hill" to great advantage.

5 lb. bags..... \$.35 50 lb. bags..... 1.65
 10 lb. bags..... .60 100 lb. bags..... 2.50

Pulverized Sheep Manure. We can also supply a cheaper grade of sheep manure which is not quite as fine as the high grade material offered above, as it contains more coarse material. However, it analyzed practically the same as the high grade. Price: 100 lb. bag \$2.00; ton \$35.00 on cars here.

Sulphate of Ammonia. One of the best and most economical nitrogenous fertilizers. Contains 25% ammonia. It is, therefore, richer in nitrogen than nitrate of soda, while the plant food in it is not so quickly available, making the effect on the crop more lasting. It is especially valuable for lawn. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; bag of 200 lbs. \$9.00.

ORDER SHEET

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Amounts under \$1.00 may be sent in Postage Stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Forward to (Name)
Please write very distinctly

Post Office

Street or } State.....
R. F. D. Number }
Shipping Point for Express or Freight
Express or Freight Station

How to be Sent
Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight

Date..... 192

IMPORTANT — If the seeds or other articles ordered are to be sent by **PARCEL POST** do not forget to add the necessary amount for postage. See rates on page 4 of catalogue. Quarts of Beans, Corn and Peas weigh 2 lbs., pints 1 lb., pecks 15 lbs.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds and Plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds or Plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—J. H. Co.

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans.-----
or shall we return the money sent for them?----- Amount carried over

FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER

CARRY THE SUM OF THESE THREE COLUMNS TO THE RIGHT SIDE.

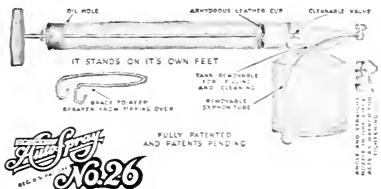
TOTALS

If you wish our Fall catalogue of Hardy Plants and Bulbs please check this

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE BELOW

Prices & Remittance O.K.	Filled By	Checked By	Packed By	Shipped By

A VERY USEFUL SPRAYER



Uses: This sprayer is designed for spraying gardens, for use in greenhouses, for handling all disinfectants and fly oils. In fact, it can be used with almost all spraying solutions.

The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to create a continuous mist-like spray.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder is conveniently located in a brass valve seat fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder.

By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

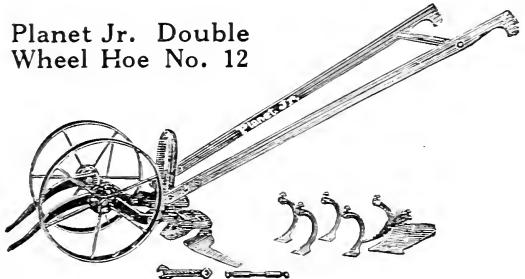
To sum it up, this continuous atomizer is durable, convenient, accessible and simple. Much better made and more durable than most sprayers of this type.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin \$.85

Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., all brass 1.30

Post paid east of the Mississippi River.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12



A wheel hoe is almost a necessity in every garden except the very smallest. It does better work than can be done with a hand hoe and does it faster. We use a half dozen on Moreton Farm practically every day during the season. The hoes are so shaped that they can be run very close to the plant's without injuring them. and hoe both sides of the row at one passage. The cultivator teeth are used for stirring the soil between the rows. They can be used with or without the hoes. The plows are used for making furrows in which to plant potatoes, peas, etc., and "hilling up" plants that require it.

The arch is high enough to straddle a row until the plants are 20 inches high.

The steel leaf lifters save much time in late working, and enable it to be done close to the row without additional labor, when plants are large or leaves too low for ordinary work. The wheels can be raised or lowered to regulate the depth of work or set any distance apart desired from 4 to 11 inches, or one may be used alone as a single wheel hoe. The handles are adjustable for height.

This wheel hoe comes equipped with a set of 6 in. hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows and a set of leaf lifters as shown in the picture. Price \$10.75. Weight packed 33 lbs.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 13

This is the same as No. 12 except that the cultivator teeth, plows and leaf lifters are not included in the equipment. It is a wheel hoe only having a pair of 6 in. hoes. The other teeth can be purchased and used on this wheel hoe at any time if wanted. Price \$8.00. Weight 28 lbs.

Seeder Attachment No. 35. This is a drill or seeder which can be attached to either wheel hoe No. 12 or 13. It sows all seeds in straight rows quite accurately and at a uniform depth. It is a seeder intended for the private garden rather than for larger market growers. It is easily attached to the frame and as quickly removed. A dial indicates where to set the seeder for the different kinds of seed. Price \$6.50. Weight 8 1/2 lbs.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 17

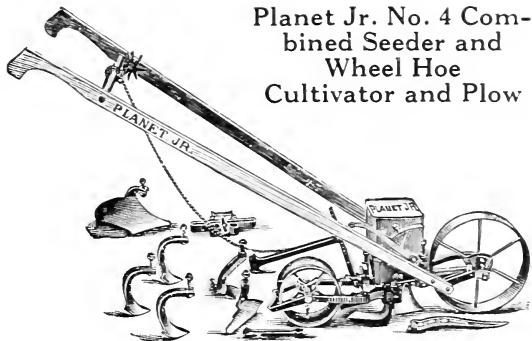
Single Wheel Hoes are used mostly for working between the rows, but by mounting the wheel on the outside of the arm both sides of the row can be hoed at the same time while the plants are small. The equipment consists of 1 pair of 6 in. hoes; three cultivator teeth, and one large garden plow.

This is a very handy wheel hoe and will be found extremely useful in any garden, large or small. Price \$7.75. Weight packed 24 lbs.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 18

Has one pair 6 in. hoes only, otherwise same as No. 17. Price \$5.75.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow



Seeder No. 4

The most useful combination of hill and drill seeder and single wheel hoe made.

Sows all vegetable seed in drills at the proper depth and thickness, and economically. Insures a uniform stand and easier and quicker cultivation.

Drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Capacity 2 1/2 quarts.

Can be changed instantly to a single wheel hoe, with which one can do the necessary plowing, running furrows for seed, fertilizer, etc., hilling up plants, and general cultivation. Equipped with a pair of 6 in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and plow as illustrated. Price \$18.00. Weight 50 lbs.

As a seeder only, No. 4D. This is the same as No. 4 without the wheel hoe attachments. Price \$14.25. Weight 40 lbs.

A useful tool for hand weeding. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.

Price 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.



Pot Labels and Garden Stakes

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

	Plain	Painted
POT LABELS.	100 \$1.00	100 \$1.00
4 in. long.....	\$.20	\$.25
5 in. long.....	.22	.28

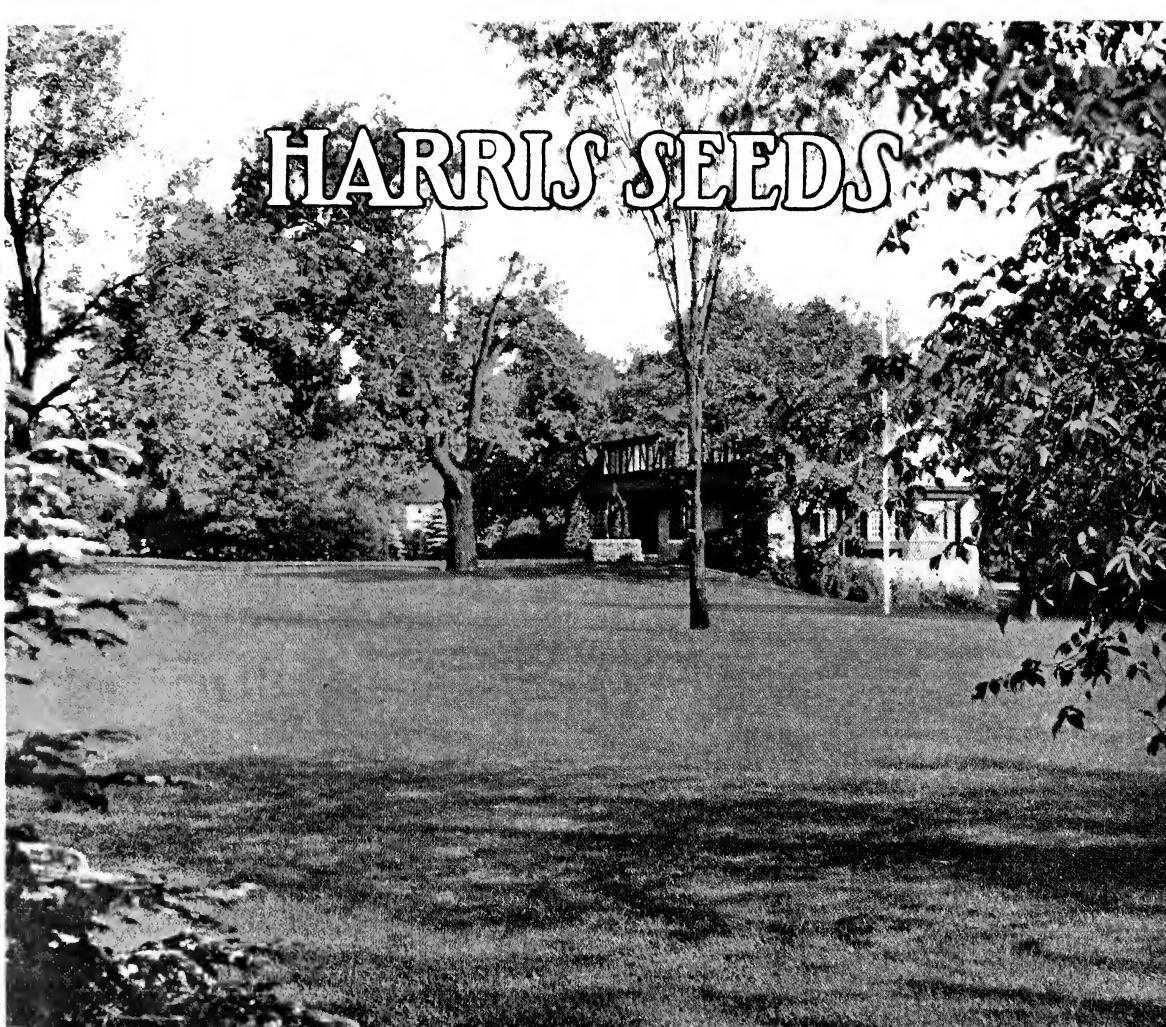
GARDEN STAKES. 12 in. long, 1 1/2 in. wide, plain, doz. 25c; 100 \$1.40; painted, doz. 28c; 100 \$1.60.

These are nice smooth white wooden stakes of best quality. Weight for mailing: Pot labels 3 lbs. per 1000. Garden stakes 2 lbs. per 100.

Garden Line. Is a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes, besides adding to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line, 50 feet 50c; (by mail) 55c; 100 ft. 75c; 200 ft. \$1.25. Weight 1 lb. per 100 ft.

Raffia. Used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. or more 18c per lb.

HARRIS SEEDS



Harris Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

THESE are only a very few kinds of grasses suitable for lawns. Seeds of these fine kinds are much more expensive than the seeds of other less desirable grasses, most of which make good hay, but do not make good lawns. The cheap seeds will often grow and cover the ground with green, but eventually the lawn will deteriorate and have to be remade, which is a very expensive and troublesome thing to do.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the purest seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Such seed cannot be sold at the low prices charged for the inferior seeds offered by many dealers. If you want really good seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner grocery.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed quite thick—1 lb. or quart to 200 or 300 square feet, but sowing one pound on 400 to 500 square feet will make an excellent lawn although not quite as quickly.

Full directions for making a lawn are contained in a little pamphlet, which will be sent with any order without charge if requested.

Price of Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed.

1 lb. or qt. enough for 300 to 400 square feet.....	\$.55
.5 lb. enough for 1500 to 2000 square feet.....	2.50
10 lb. enough for 3000 to 4000 square feet.....	4.80
25 lb. enough for 7000 to 10,000 square feet.....	11.25
Each additional pound (See page 99). . . . .	.45

For renewing old lawns use half the quantities recommended above. See page 99 for directions.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed contains White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

For Shady Lawns and Under Trees. We have special mixtures of grass seed which are best suited to these conditions. See page 99.